GERMSKUTTER

SPECIFIC FOR
Ringworm, Itches, Eczema and All Other Skin Diseases.
DOES NOT STAIN CLOTHES
BHOGILAL PREMCHAND & CO.
CHEMISTS,
Princess St., BOMBAY 2.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Foander: Pherozeshah Mehta.

VOL. XXXVI
NO. 135

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1948

Price: 2 ANNAS

BABULINE
BUILDS HEALTHY
BABIES
Prescribed by Doctor: for over 20 years
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Sole Agents:
B. A. & BROS.
BOMBAY 2,
CALCUTTA & PATNA

Hyderabad Bubble Bursts; Delhi Means Business

OUT TO LIQUIDATE BORDER RAIDS AT ANY COST

Order To Army And Police To Pursue Marauders To 'Invasion' Nests

TERMS FOR PLEBISCITE; INCLUSION OF RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT ISSUE

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 9

The Hyderabad bubble has burst. Thanks to Sardar Patel's firmness, orders have been issued to the police and the army to pursue the border raid culprits, even if it were to cross the Hyderabad territory. The State Ministry Secretary, Mr. V. P. Menon, has conveyed this order to the Hyderabad Prime Minister, Laik Ali, with the full authority of the Prime Minister.

Hyderabad talks have yielded no results, it is officially announced here.

The Hyderabad delegation, it is reported, is returning "to take further instructions". So far as the Government of India is concerned, it has bade them goodbye. The Government of India does not accept Mr. Laik Ali's claim that responsible Government is a domestic affair of Hyderabad. As for plebiscite official circles could not relate it only to the issue of accession. It must, in the nature of things, be linked to the issue of responsible Government, it is officially asserted here.

GOVERNMENT GENEROUS

An official spokesman explained to me how generous the Government had been to Hyderabad. The Government of India entered into a Standstill Agreement in the hope that it would automatically ripen into accession. Notwithstanding these hopes did not materialise, Government, in consideration that Hyderabad had a Muslim ruler had been prepared to accept in substance, in lieu of accession. This substance would have overriding legislative powers for the Indian Union. The Nizam has summarily rejected these overtures or gestures of goodwill.

NO PARITY

The delegation had been told in unequivocal terms, that India shall never accept Hindu-Muslim parity and the reconstituted cabinet must reflect the character of population. The Government of India similarly did not agree to dilatory tactics of plebiscite till an agreement over the interim period were reached to its satisfaction.

India Government on its own part would not repudiate the Standstill Agreement.

The Government of India I am in position to reveal has definitely conveyed to Nizam that in the interest of peace in his own State and harmony between himself and India Razakars should be disbanded forthwith Nizam regards this issue also as his domestic affair.

STORY OF DEADLOCK

NEW DELHI, June 9 (API): A Press Note issued by the Government of India on Indian-Hyderabad talks says:—

"The talks between the representatives of the Government of India and the Hyderabad Delegation ended today. It was made clear to the Hyderabad Delegation that accession to India in respect of defence, external affairs and communications and the grant of responsible Government must be recognised as the fundamental basis for an agreement between the two parties. If this was accepted, there could be a provision for a satisfactory interim arrangement, anticipating and facilitating the attainment of these objectives.

It was in any case essential to bring about conditions of peace and security, and it was therefore necessary to disband private armies like Razakars and set up an interim Government representative of the people.

NO TOLERATION OF BORDER INCIDENTS

The Government of India take a serious view of the border incidents and continued violation of Indian territory and have made it clear that in future their police and troops will pursue the raiders into Hyderabad and demand full compensation for damage done".

PRE-PLEBISCITE CONDITIONS

Official reaction to the latest phase of the Indo-Hyderabad negotiations is scanty, but informed quarters believe that there would be a further resumption of talks in the near future. In so far as the current talks are concerned, the Dominion Government's point of view appears to be "now or never" for a settlement. They have no proposals to make except the two demands, namely, accession and responsible Government.

The Hyderabad Delegation is understood to have advanced the Plebiscite issue, but this, is pointed out, would be acceptable to the Government of India only if.

Firstly, the question of responsible Government was resolved to mutual satisfaction; and, secondly, if the "substance of accession was agreed to" by the Nizam's Government between now and the period when the plebiscite might be held.

It was, suggested the preparation of electoral rolls and other arrangements for holding a plebiscite might take over a year, and for the interim period, there should be some working arrangement between the Indian and Hyderabad Governments as the present working of the Standstill Agreement had not proved satisfactory.

In so far as the Government of India are concerned, it appears they have closed their case" and it is now left to the Nizam's Government to put forward alternatives. Three factors emerge from the currnet discussions, it is pointed out, and they are,

Firstly: the Indian Dominion has stretched a point in favour of Hyderabad to the utmost limit to solve the problem by affording the Nizam preferential treatment;

Secondly, the basic demands of the Government of India could not be considered unreasonable, especially as what was now sought was 'the substance of accession and responsible Government for an interim period' during which steps would be taken to accommodate the special position of Hyderabad;

And, thirdly, if there is no alternative to the various approaches made then the result could only be a break.

During the recent discussions it is understood the Government of India had made it plain to the Hyderabad Delegation that under no circumstances would they ever consider the suggestion of parity of representation in the proposed new interim Government.

The Government of India would not be a party to reduce the status of an overwhelming majority of the population to a subservient role in the Government nor would they assist in bringing down the position of the majority to equate with a 15 per cent minority.

RAZAKAR'S ISSUE

During the recent negotiations the Dominion Government, it is pointed out, pressed for disbandment of the Razakars, but so far the Hyderabad Government had not done it, and the Government of India felt that there was no indication that they would do anything in that direction.

WHY NOT PLEBISCITE ON RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT?

Taking into consideration the 'special position of Hyderabad', which, it is explained, has nothing more than the mere fact that the ruling class happens to be Muslims, the Government of India had agreed to safeguard their interests for a specified period and accord them due weightage, so that the procedure adopted might in due course slide to accession. But all the discussions which took place with the Hyderabad Delegation in this regard produced no results.

The Hyderabad Delegation put forward the suggestion of a plebiscite which in principle, the Dominion Government considered unexceptional. But it is pointed out if a plebiscite is the criterion to determine the accession issue, it must equally apply to the question of Responsible Government as well, and more specially during the interim period.

Despite the trend of negotiations and the apparent breakdown, observers here do not consider that the talks have broken down even though authoritative circles consider that they are "through" with the negotiations.

The Hyderabad Delegation, which held a prolonged conference with the States Secretary and later with the Governor-General, Lord Mountbatten, is leaving tomorrow for Hyderabad but is expected, according to present indications, to return some time next week.

India Government's Warning: Alternative May Mean War

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 9.

"As you were" would correctly describe the latest stage of Indo-Hyderabad negotiations. Months of negotiations had narrowed down differences and at a certain stage some common friends had thrown out certain suggestions which could have solved the problem. The Nizam's Government regarded them as a climb down by the Government of India and assumed stiffer attitude to maintain Muslim clique's rule over 85 per cent Hindus of the State.

Being master at propaganda, it used news agencies to broadcast coloured version, making it appear that well meaning suggestions were India Government's counter proposals and giving out its own reactions to it. The Government of India has categorically denied these assumptions declaring that it placed no proposals to Hyderabad delegations. The basic fact which emerges from the long-drawn controversy is that there is no common ground and India and Hyderabad continue to speak in two different languages.

Apprehending danger of Hindu-Muslim flare-up the Government of India has been anxious for a peaceful settlement. With this end in view India Government, in the face of general disapproval, entered into 1 year's Standstill Agreement with Hyderabad. and has been willing to slur over the two-nation theory provided Hindu-Muslim parity was for a limited period, not exceeding first January, 1949.

As against this Hyderabad's attitude from the outset has been aggressive and defiant. While the Government of India has been demanding accession of Hyderabad into the Indian Union, Hyderabad has been asserting its determination to perpetuate Muslim minority rule under the label of

(Continued on Page 7.)

NEHRU VIEWS MAHATMA'S PORTRAIT

Lady Mountbatten and Pandit Nehru studying a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi at the annual exhibition of the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, New Delhi.

Under Nehru's Orders

LAIK ALI INFORMED

NEW DELHI, June 9 (API): The States Secretary Mr. V.P. Menon told press men this evening that the talks with the Hyderabad Delegation had yielded no results and that they were going back for furtner instructions.

Mr. Menon also disclosed that in order to put down border incidents instructions had been issued today to the military and police in the border areas "to pursue the culprits even if it involves crossing into the terrritory of Hyderabad"

At the behest of the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, Mr. Menon said, he had communicated these instructions to our forces and to the Hyderabad Prime Minister Mir Laik Ali for his information.

Mr. Menon declined to reveal the nature of the discussions he had had with the Hyderabad Delegation today, bur pointed out that certain new proposals put forward by the Hyderabad Delegation were found to be unacceptable to the Government of India, who continued to insist on the twin demands of accession and responsible Government.

Arabs & Jews Accept Truce Plan

'Cease-Fire' Orders To Be Coordinated Along All Fronts This Morning

CAIRO, June 9. (Reuter): Jews and Arabs have accepted the four weeks' Palestine truce plan of Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations Mediator, an authoritative Arab League source stated here tonight.

In Tel Aviv, the Israeli Government announced that it would accept the truce if the Arabs did likewise.

Shortly after receiving the Jewish reply to his proposals, Count Bernadotte summoned the Secretary of the Arab League Political Committee to tell him its contents.

He had promised to let each party know what the other had said by 6 p.m. G.M.T. tonight, so that Cease-Fire orders could be co-ordinated along all fronts by 7 a.m. Friday.

The Arab reply was in Count's hands 90 minutes before his deadline of noon, Cairo time.

The Israeli announcement today made certain observations regarding immigration and the position of Jerusalem.

There were indications in Cairo that the Arabs would like clarification of some points, although the Count had said he wanted a direct "yes" or "no".

Saleh Jabr, former Iraqi Premier now acting as counseller to his foreign Minister, saw Count Bernadotte shortly before the Arab reply was presented.

Count Bernadotte's proposals embody compromises on what had been main stumbling-blocks to an agreement—Jewish demands for free immigration including men of military age, and for access to their 100,000 compatriots blockaded in Jerusalem.

A few hours before the deadline, Egyptian "hit and run" raiders bombed Tel Aviv.

U. N. COUNCIL'S REPLY TO NEHRU'S LETTER

Commission's Main Task Is To Deal With Kashmir Issue

LAKE SUCCESS, June 9. (Reuter): Faris Bey Al Khoury, Syrian President of the Security Council, is today preparing a letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, on the lines of his statement in the Council yesterday.

The letter, which will be despatched tomorrow, will explain that the Commission's main task is to deal with the Jammu and Kashmir question. If the Commission deems it advisable it can gather information on the three subsidiary question raised by the Government of Pakistan.

The letter is also expected to explain that the Security Council has so far taken no position on these three questions of Junagadh, genocide and implementation of agreements and that the Commission's task will be merely to collect data.

Meanwhile, the second half of the Commission personnel is preparing to join the advance party in Geneva. The remaining members of the Commission's secretariat are expected to fly over in a few days.

Dr. Gonzalez Fernandez, the Colombian member of the Commission, has been ill, and is waiting his doctor's instructions before proceeding further.

High United Nations officials here are hopeful that, despite the discouraging attitude displayed by both the Indian and Pakistan Governments towards the Commission's task, certain misunderstandings may be smoothed over through personal contacts.

Tey base their optimism on the precedent of the Security Council's Commission sent to Indonesia which, after a very difficult start, managed to accomplish a great deal in the way of mediation and conciliation.

INDIAN TROOPS LIBERATE LARGE AREAS IN KASHMIR

SRINAGAR, June 9 (API)—In the last three weeks Major-General Thimmayya's troops have liberated approximately 3,500 square miles of Kashmir territory and removed all threats of enemy infiltration into the Kashmir valley, writes an A.P.I. special correspondent.

PAKISTAN TROOPS IN ACTION

Two battalions of Pakistan troops are stated to be in action in the Tithwal sector and four Pakistan battalions at Chakothair Determined enemy counter attack, aimed, according to a prisoner, at the recapture of Tithwal "at all costs" has been repulsed. Thirty enemy dead have been counted. In both sectors the enemy is armed with 3.7 howitzers, three-inch mortars and medium machine-guns. In both we have to fight in difficult hilly terrain but while we can at least use mortar transport in the Uri sector, mules and porters provide the only means of transport for 35 miles in the Tithwal area.

LARGE AREA CLEARED

Since the push began on May 16, Indian troops have cleared the area between Chakothi and Uri, between Tithwal, Pupwara and Handwara and between Kupwara and Keran. We also hold features near Haji Pir, south of Uri.

Roughly we have cleared an area 70 miles along and 50 miles wide. We are in contact with the enemy on the hills overlooking Chakothi, about 70 miles west of Srinagar, on the Domel road and Tithwal, over 80 miles north-west of Srinagar. The enemy is putting up stiff resistance.

NO INFILTRATION

We have deprived the enemy of his line of communication from Muzaffarbad to Gurais along the Kishenganga river, and safeguard the Kashmir valley against infiltration from the West and from the North. We have prevented further enemy infiltration from Gurais and Kargil by our push from Uri along the Domel road we have drawn in all the enemy's forces threatening our southern flank.

The enemy is no longer in a position to infiltrate behind our lines.

The enemy has the advantage of shorter communication lines. The Kashmir picture as a whole is very satisfactory.

The reinforcement of Leh by air has enabled our troops to clear the Ladakh valley, where we are no longer in contact with the enemy.

Sequel To Razakar Atrocities

NAGPUR, June 8 (API)—As a result of the atrocities of Razakars, almost all residents of the village of Deothana in the Nizam State, one mile from the Berar border, are now taking refuge in the Basim and Mehekar taluqas, according to reports received in official circles here.

It is stated that some time ago, twenty to twenty-five Muslims, dressed in military uniform and armed with guns and spears, entered the village of Deothana on plea that they wanted to arrest some State Congress workers. The persons ostensibly wanted were not found in the village. Thereupon, they arrested three persons and started beating the villagers indiscriminately. As a result, practically the whole village has evacuated into Berar.

British Pacific Fleet Hd. QRS. Shifted To Singapore

LONDON, June 9. (Reuter): The Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific fleet is to move with his headquarters from Hongkong to Singapore "to facilitate inter-service co-operation in the Far East", it was officially announced tonight.

Army and Air Force Commanders are already stationed in Singapore.

Hongkong will remain the operational and training base of the Far Eastern fleet.

ITALIAN DEPUTIES COME TO BLOWS

ROME, June 9 (Reuter): Three deputies were injured in a 28-minute pitched battle between Christain Democrats and Communists in the Italian Chamber of Deputies tonight. At least 200 members were involved.

MONSOON BREAKS ON CANARA COAST

KARWAR, June 9. (A.P.I.): The monsoon has broken on the Kanara coast.

A heay downpour which set in last evening (Tuesday) continued throughout the night. Today's weather conditions do not however indicate that the force of the first monsoon bust will be very strong.

ATTLEE INVITES NEHRU & LIAQUAT

Commonwealth Conference On Economic Relationships

LONDON, June 9 (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee has received a provisional acceptance from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, to his invitation to come to Britain at an early convenient time for Commonwealth talks, it was understood here tonight, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

This strengthens the belief of political quarters that a Commonwealth Conference, or series of talks with individual commonwealth leaders will take place between now and early autumn.

The arrangements of the various dominion leaders are still the subject of exchanges and nothing has been finally settled. Plans may crystalise next week. In that case Mr. Attlee will make a statement on progress to the House of Commons.

Mr. Attlee sent invitations both to Prime Ministers Nehru of India and Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan of Pakistan. He had the invitations in mind for some time, awaiting a favourable moment to extend them.

Official quarters so far have not confirmed the arrival of Pandit Nehru's acceptance. There is no news so far of Mr Liaquat Ali Khan's reply to the invitation sent to Karachi.

Britain's identification with the European economic recovery programme and her economic relationships with the Commonwealth countries are obviously interlinked. The quickening tempo of European events, it is considered, underlines the need for early consultation among the commonwealth leaders.

Razvi On War Path

SHADES OF BATTLE OF PANIPAT

Out To Create New History And Geography

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 9 (API)—Syed Kasim Razvi, President of the Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen, commenting on the Indian Government's order to march its troops into Hyderabad territory, said: "I am glad that the suspense is now over. I hope that the threat would not be put into execution."

In a broadcast earlier today, Mr. Razvi said that the battle of Panipat would be fought all over again, if Hyderabad was attacked. He warn the Indian Union that in an attempt to swallow Hyderabad, it might lose its own independence.

Major-General L. Droos, Commander of the Hyderabad Army, who was to have broadcast to Hyderabad state forces tomorrow on the occasion of independence week has cancelled his engagement, it is announced.

CLAIMS TO SPEAK FOR HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 9 (UPI)—"Tonight I am delivering to the Indian Union the last message of peace on behalf of Hyderabad. If they declare war on us, they will court their own destruction. In the event of declaration of war by them, we will show the world that we were not obstinate and that in return for our hand of friendship extended to them we received declaration of war.

Thus observed Mr. Qasim Razvi, Majlis President addressing a public meeting held last night in connection with Hyderabad Independence Day celebrations.

Continuing, he declared his acceptance of any form of Government based on the proportion of representation obtaining in the present Legislative Assembly of Hyderabad. The Constituent Assembly, he added, might be, constituted based on the above proportion, and its decision to form any Government bearing the same ratio would be acceptable.

Referring to economic blockade he said: "We have resolved to lay down our lives in the sacred cause of independence and hence no economic sanctions can frighten us."

Concluding he said: "Our representatives who are at present conducting negotiations will not commit themselves to any course of action involving interference in the internal affairs of Hyderabad."

RAZVI OUT TO MAKE GEOGRAPHY FOR INDIA

HYDERABAD, (Dn), June 9 (API) "Hyderabad is not going to agree to the holding of a referendum on the question of introducing responsible government in the state" said Syed Kasim Razvi addressing a public meeting at Darussalam.

Mr. Razvi challenged the Government of India to declare war on Hyderabad to test the mettle of the people of the state, and said that nations carved out by their destiny, not by negotiations but by the might of their arms and so Hyderabad also would have to decide her fate by wielding her sword.

Mr. Razvi called upon the Ittehad Razakars to get themselves ready to fight their battle of freedom and save Hyderabad from subjugation and slavery. "Let us create a new geography for India and also a new history by marching from south to north and fly the Asafjahi Flag on the Red Fort in Delhi. We will not only make another Pakistan but free four and a half crores of Muslims in the Indian Dominion who are living under constant terror and oppression".

First Put Out Fire

NEW DELHI, June 9 (UPI)—The whole situation in Hyderabad today, according to a spokesman of the State Ministry is that "if your house is on fire, you do not discuss with your relation the question of division of property. What you do is to put out the fire."

The Hyderabad situation is also viewed in the same perspective in view of the latest events in which the Razakars have taken part. The Hyderabad delegation however did not commit themselves to this issue of establishment of responsible Government.

No "Break Down", Says Laik Ali

NEW DELHI, June 9 (API): Mir Laik Ali, Hyderabad Premier, said tonight that he did not consider the present negotiations as a "breakdown". The Hyderabad Premier, who is leaving for Hyderabad, tomorrow morning, told an API reporter that he did not know whether and when he would return to Delhi to resume the talk. He would make a detailed report of the talk to the Nizam.

COMILLA June 9 (API): Two Muslims hailing from West Punjab were arrested at Mainamati, 6 miles from Comilla. Two rifles and 135 live cartridges are reported to have been recovered from their possession.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Well-to do Cultured Foreign-returned Gujarati widower wants to marry fair-looking educated Hindu girl any community preferably Vaishya. Correspondence confidential. Write Box No. 8949 "Bombay Chronicle".

Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated & pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Teacher for Maths of Higher Standard 7-30 to 12. See Principal New Education High School, Chawpaty, Bombay. (8957)

Wanted an well-known film Co., New Faces Heroine and Hero for Hindi and Gujarati Picture. Apply giving details with Photo Box No. 8951 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Teachers to teach English and Mathematics in higher standards, also a Physical Instructor, in the morning shift. Apply personally or write to the Principal Premier High School, Dadar (B. B.) Ranade Road Extension. (8952)

Wanted a highly efficient, experienced and honest Court Clerk for a Solicitors firm. Good start for the right applicant. Apply with copies of testimonials stating terms to Box No. 8904 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Graduate or Undergraduate Teachers of either sex. Trained or qualified preferred and also teachers to teach French and Handicraft. Apply to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga, G.I.P. 8922

Wanted Salesmen in every town to sell our Tea products on salary Rs. 60|- p.m. plus commission. Only those who can deposit Rs. 200|- in cash security need apply. For further particulars apply with four annas stamps to: Messrs. Katteri Sanjimir & Planters Limited, Katary. Post (Nilgiris). 8924

Industrial Concerns in East Bengal require the services of under-mentioned staff for responsible positions: (a) Senior Administrative Officers—Salary Rs. 500|- upwards, (b) Junior Administrative Officers—Salary Rs. 250|- upwards. Initial start according to merits. Free furnished family quarters with electric and water fittings, medical aid and leave according to rules provided. Persons well-qualified and experienced, holding good references need only apply giving full particulars to Box No. 25. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Audit Assistant by a firm of Professional Auditors. Good salary. Only competent hands need apply to Box No. 8920, "Bombay Chronicle".

LIVE STOCKS

Bellemont Kennels ensure your dog's health. Why not consult Seervai, Post Box 6505 or Phone 43245. 32)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions — Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for New Session just commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 8938

Danton 1-Week Shorthand. (English & Hindi). First Lesson Free: Danton Shorthand School, Egerton Road, Delhi 8. (8714)

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Mahableshwar Hotel Ripon Connaught. Weather clear. Accepting June booking. Phone 43, Mahableshwar. 8922

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted new or second-hand Zig-Zag Willow Machine thread-extractor, and sizing machines. Please apply with full details, prices and delivery period, to the Modi Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., Modinagar, U.P.. 144

MACHINERY FOR SALE

G. E. 1/4 HP., Motors for Refrigerators, etc. available for immediate delivery. Rs. 250. Limited stock. Order immediately with advance. New India Motors Ltd., Connaught Circus, New Delhi. (51A)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale Running Oil Mill at Karanja Dist., Akola with Land & Building, 5 Expellers, Two Big Engines Boilers Decarticators and lot of other Stores and Parts. Can be seen by appointment. Send offers to 'National Automobiles', Hazratganj, Lucknow. 8945

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

We have Groundnut Cake, Monwa Cake and Castor Cake in big quantity For Sale. Interested persons may correspond with the Proprietor, The Tara Oil and Ginning Mills, Hapur (U.P.) (8928

New Artherts (U. S. A.) 9 C. FT. Capacity, A.C. Refrigerator for immediate delivery ex Bombay. Distributors, New India Motors Ltd., Connaught Circus, New Delhi. (51)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED.

Bombay Mutual Building, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd., will be held at the office of the Society, Bombay Mutual Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of June, 1948, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors, the Audited Balance Sheet and Revenue Account for the year ending 31st December 1947.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. Sayed Abdulla Brelvi and Mr. Ambalal S. Parikh who retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
T. C. KAPUR,
Manager.

Bombay, 29th May, 1948.
(158)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai AMINA AI SAHEBA, daughter of Abdul Kayum Salebhai and Bai FATMA AI SAHEBA, daughter of Husseinbhai Hamdani of Bombay Bohra Muslim Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim of any sort against the said property are requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within seven days. In default the claim, if any, will be deemed to have been waived and sale completed.

THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO:-

All that piece or parcel of land, together with the messuages tenements and building standing thereon known as "Handsome House" situate lying and being at the Junction of Hornby Road and Gunbow Street, Bombay, containing on actual admeasurement 258 sq. yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8908 to 8911 parts Cadastral Survey No. 775 of Fort Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A. Ward Nos. 1808 to 1811, Street Nos. 26, 26A at 26F and 271 and bounded as follows:— That is to say, on or towards the East by a fountain, on or towards the West by Hornby Road, on or towards the North by Hornby House and on or towards the South by Gunbow Street.

Bombay, dated this 8th day of June, 1948.

AMBUBHAI AND DIWANJI,
Purchasers Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
(164)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 12399, in respect of 4 Preference shares Nos. 110729 to 110732, of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation), standing in the names of Messrs. Khodabux Edalji Punegar, Khurshedji Jamsetji Bomanji Wadia (now deceased) and Vishnu Vithoo, has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 8th June, 1948.
KHODABUX EDULJI PUNEGAR.
VISHNU VITHOO.

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of Brass Scrap Boarings No. 2. Forms obtainable from Stores Head office, Gipstore Lane Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable Money order or cash only. Closing date 30-6-48. (114)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G. I. P. Railway invites tenders for the supply of Coach Screws 4½" x 1/4" to G. I. P. Drg. No. MGS.035/1. Tender form with drawing obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2|8|- per set, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date Tuesday the 29th June 1948 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) (100)

G.I.P. RLY—NOTICE.

IN VIEW of the approaching monsoon, the passenger and goods services on the Neral-Matheran section of the G.I.P. Railway will be discontinued at short notice. The actual date will be notified later. (166)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY.

MEERUT EXPRESS.

On and from July 1st, 1948, 19 Dn/20 Up Delhi Express which now runs between Bombay Central and Meerut City will be known as the MEERUT EXPRESS. 170

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE FOR SHOVEL HANDLES.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Wooden Shovel handles for use at Tata's Agrico Plant. Application for particulars should be sent to the Purchasing Officer, Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, so as to reach him by 25TH JUNE, 1948. (160)

SAURASHTRA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of the Chief Refugee Officer in the Saurashtra Government Service Class II.

The post is temporary and non-pensionable. The selected candidate will have to join immediately. The Government servants are eligible, if permitted by the Heads of their Department to apply. Conditions regarding qualifications, nationality and pay will not be relaxed in their favour.

Candidate should be a national of India and should have Indian domicile. He should be at least a Graduate in Arts, Science, Commerce or Law of Bombay University or any other University. He should have some training in social welfare work and office and administrative experience. Preference will be given to one with knowledge of Sindhi language. He should be below 35 years of age. In case of Government servants, age-limit may be extended to 45 years. His duty covers relief and rehabilitation of refugees and arrangement of refugee camps in Saurashtra. Scale of pay will be Rs. 350-25-500.

Copies of the application form can be had from the undersigned on requisition accompanied by a large addressed envelope bearing postage stamps of the value of 3 1/2 annas and on payment of one rupee for each form. Applications by registered post should reach the Secretary Saurashtra Public Service Commission, Rajkot not later than 25th June 1948

Canvassing in any form will disqualify the candidate concerned.

H. B. SHUKLA,
Secretary, Saurashtra Public Service Commission, Rajkot. 119

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS are invited from members of all communities for the following temporary posts. Persons registered with the Transfer Bureau or Employment Exchange may also apply quoting their register numbers:

(1). 28 posts of Senior Draftsmen on pay Rs. 150/- in the scale of Rs. 150-6-180-EB-10-250.

(2). 27 posts of Junior Draftsmen on pay Rs. 100/- in the scale of Rs. 100-5-125-6-155-EB-6-185.

N.B. 1. The scale of pay for Senior Draftsmen given above is under revision in the light of the recommendaticns of the Central Pay Commission.

2. All these posts carry the usual allowances sanctioned by the Central Government for their employees from time to time.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR (1) (a) Candidate should possess a diploma in Architecture from a recognised Institution and have five years' practical experience in the office of a recognised Architect or (b) Matriculate with ten years practical experience in the office of a recognised Architect.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR (2): Candidate should be at least a Matriculate and possess either (a) a diploma in the Draftsman course from a recognised Institution with three years practical experience in the office of a recognised Architect or (b) have five years' practical experience in the office of a recognised Architect. Applications with copies of testimonials and specimen of work should be addressed to the Chief Engineer, Central P.W.D. 'L' Block, New Delhi, so as to reach him by the 1st July 1948.

(Sd.) R. K. LAKSHMANAN,
Administrative Officer.
(159)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the Government of India Scholarships (1948-49) to students belonging to Aboriginal and Hill Tribes belonging to the Dominion of India who wish to pursue their courses of study beyond the Matriculation stage in India. The scholarships will be awarded by a Board appointed for the purpose in accordance with the rules framed by the Board. A copy of the Rules will be available from the Secretary of the Board.

The applications are to be forwarded to the Secretary, Aboriginal and Hill Tribes Scholarships Board, Ministry of Education Government of India, New Delhi 3, before the 30th June 1948. The following particulars should be given along with two certificates from two persons of position to the effect that the applicant is a member of the Aboriginal or Hill Tribes and that his financial condition is poor.

1. Name of the Applicant in full (in Block letters).
2. Date of Birth.
3. Address.
4. Father's or Guardian's name.
5(a) Sub-Caste of the Aboriginal and Hill Tribe.
(b) Religion.
6. Name of Town or Village in which the candidate has a permanent place of residence, along with the name of the district and Province.
7. Nationality (subject of a State or Province).
8. Particulars of Examinations passed with class or divisions obtained in each Examination.
9. Class in which the applicant is a student.
10. Proposed course of study.
11. Name of the school or college attended or last attended by the applicant. (169)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE KOHINOOR MILLS CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Kohinoor Mils Co. Ltd. are hereby informed that the arrangements made for supplying cloth to them as per the Company's circular dated 23rd March 1948 will be discontinued as and from 15th July 1948 and no permits will be issued on and after 25th June, 1948. (167)

VALUABLE TEA GARDEN SHARES

NORTHERN INDIA TEA ESTATES LTD.—Garden Barajalinga Tea Estates in Assam (Indian Union), having 5390.22 acres granted area, 4705 mds. highest Crop obtained & 5000 mds. expected Crop this year — invite applications from experienced share selling Agents for sale of remaining Ordinary & 6 per cent Tax free Pref. Shares. Apply Sharp to

ARYAN PLANTER'S AGENCY
12, Chowringhee Square,
Calcutta.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SETH JADHAVJI RANCHHORDAS of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, has contracted to sell to my client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, vale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the some known in writing to the undersigned at his Office within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land with building thereon and known as 'Ranchhordas Cottage", admeasuring 584 square yards or thereabout situate on Plot No. 103 (North) of Dadar Matunga Estate of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in the City and Island of Bombay, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 311/10, Matunga Division and forming portion of New Survey No. 842, bounded on the North East by Plot No 104, on the South East by Plot No. 102 on South West by a Road 40 feet wide and on the North West by another Road 40 feet wide, all which premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7522(1) Street No. 1089.

Dated the 9th June 1948.

S. S. LULLA,
Purchaser's Advocate,
19, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort,
Bombay 1.
168

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Appeal No. 22 of 1945.

Suit No. 347 of 1941.

ANANDRAO NARAYAN SURVE ..... Appellant and Original Plaintiff

Versus

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY. ... Respondents and Original Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immoveable property, dated the 9th day of April, 1948, the Sheriff has been directed to seil by Public Auction at the instance of the Respondents and original Defendants all the right, title and interest of the Appellant and Original Plaintiff in the following property:

All that piece of Fazandari land with the house standing thereon situate at Umerkhadi in the City of Bombay, admeasuring 252 sq. yds. or thereabouts and bearing Municipal B. Ward No. 3546, Street Nos. 77-79-81, Umarkhadi Road and New Survey No. 3646, Cadastral Survey No. 1977, Mandvi Division.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should, on or before the 12th day of July, 1948, lodge in my Office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1948.

(Sd.) A. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner.
165

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF DIE PUNCHES, CLOSURES, PINS, etc., by order of The Regional Disposals Commissioner, on 12-6-48, at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at Oriental Metal Pressing Works, near Mahalaxmi Station. 25 per cent cash deposit and Sales Tax. Balance to be paid into Reserve Bank before 18-6-48, Delivery befcre 6-7-48.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Test Cricket Matches To Begin Today

KEEN DUEL EXPECTED ON TRENT BRIDGE GROUND: YARDLEY IN FORM

LONDON, June 9 (Reuter): England and Australia open the current series of Test cricket matches tomorrow on the Trent Bridge ground at Nottingham and on performances in the early weeks of the season Australia must be regarded as favourites. At the same time there is hope here that the English players, from being individuals in County sides, will blend together as an England team to wipe out some of the memories of the disastrous last tour in Australia.

ENGLAND'S XI

England's eleven, from 12 players named apart from a definite choice as twelfth man of Nottinghamshire amateur R. T. Simpson, will not be known until the morning of the match. Conditions of weather will then decide whether a batsman should be sacrificed in order to include J. C. Laker, an off-spin bowler. England would seem to have chosen their strongest side with sound batting down to number seven, Hutton Washbrook, Edrich, Compton, Hardstaff, Barnett and Yardley.

There are also 3 recognised bowlers among the 12 chosen Edrich, Compton Barnett, Yardley, Young, Wright, Laker and Bedser with Evans, the wicket-keeper, completing the side.

It is indeed a powerful looking team but there is a doubt about Wright who has been having treatment for lumbago. If the wicket calls for the inclusion of Laker, it may mean the dropping of Barnett. Australians have proved the statement wrong that they cannot play spin bowling although it can be said that this type has been more successful against them than a fast or medium pace attack.

AUSTRALIA'S BOWLING STRENGTH

Turning to Australia, their batsmen almost to the tail of the side, have flogged English bowling to all parts of the field in matches against County sides. Their bowling, too, has played havoc against oppositions and only this week Lindwall, after a grand bowling performance, promoted in the batting order, scored freely and proved that even at number 8 or 9 he could be a menace to the best of attacks All things being equal so far as weather and wicket conditions concerned the match may well develop into a keen duel between star batsmen and star bowlers.

YARDLEY IN FORM

England's captaincy doubts were set at rest when Norman Yardley, after some indifferent displays, flashed into his best form on the eve of the selection of England's team. He had proved himself during that last tour in Australia and again against South Africa at Nottingham last year that he is essentially the man for the big occasion and gives of his best when the odds are against him. He may well match whatever wiles Don Bradman brings to bear and will not give up the fight until stumps are drawn on the final day.

AUSTRALIAN TEST TEAM

LONDON, June 9 (Reuter): The Australians are to choose their team for the first Test match with England commencing at Nottingham tomorrow from the following 13 players:—

Don Bradman, W. Brown, A. Morris, S. Barnes, K. Miller, A. L. Hassett, N. Harvey, D. Tallon, R. Lindwall, D. Ring, E. Toshack, J. Johnson and W. Johnston.

R. Saggers, reserve wicket-keeper and R. Hammence and 2 men not thoroughly fit, C. McCool and S. Loxton, are omitted.

It would appear that two places rest between four men—Harvey, Ring, Toshack, and Bill Johnston—and no doubt the final selection will not be made until Bradman has been able to sum up the qualities of the pitch while taking into account the latest weather forecast.

THE SPORTSMAN'S SPORTSFOLIO

Criminal Waste Of Public Money On Cycling Team

By J. C. MAITRA

When I went to the Ballard Pier on Friday last to wish our Olympic contingent 'Bon voyage' I was exceedingly surprised to find a cycling team among them. Apart from the controversy raging between the old rulers of Indian Cycling and the new as to their representative character, I thought that the humiliation which the last batch brought upon themselves and their motherland a couple of years ago at Switzerland would deter them from setting their foot out again so soon.

But the love of enjoyment at other people's expense is so great among some of our so-called sportsmen today that they do not feel the least ashamed to take the fullest advantage of the misplaced generosity of some of our benevolent enthusiaste.

"IN SWADDLING CLOTHES"

Only a couple of years ago, our cyclists were found "in their swaddling clothes as far as international cycling was concerned. Have they improved so much during this short period that they would be able to make a creditable exhibition of themselves at the World Olympiad? I have not heard of any such wonderful improvements in their abilities. On the other hand they have gone down. Then what was the reason which impelled the cycling rulers to take this suicidal step?

I am told the control of this branch of sport is still in dispute. I suppose an effort will be made by the new claimants to secure international recognition for themselves. If they fail to do so the cyclists will have to return home without a look in of the World Games. That may be a blessing in disguise as then India will be saved the disgrace of putting up a sorry spectacle bedore the world.

CASE OF INDIAN FOOTBALLERS

It is said that our footballers may fare as badly, if not worse, as the cyclist. That remains to be seen. They have not had the chance of playing in England or Europe as yet. If they had done so and were disgraced in the manner the cyclists were—we would have been perfectly justified in condemning their visit. Let them have te chance. Should they fail miserably, we would be justified in telling them next time that they should wait till they reached international standard.

I am however hopeful that they will acquit themselves creditably unless they have veritable guaminees to play on. All that they have to learn from their opponents in tactics and strategy. And nothing else.

NOT SO BAD

Is it not a fact that a few years ago an Indian team defeated an all-professional British side in Bombay? There were some internationals in the visiting combination. Still our boys managed to get the better of them. To say that our standard is of the British School boy class in rubbish.

We should not judge our representatives by their recent performances at the Cooperage. It must be remembered that they were practising with boots for the last two months or more. Suddenly they were asked to play bare footed—for the simple reason that their opponents Trades India, were to play in this fashion. Had they played with boots and lost heavily, do you think any body would have come to see the second match? Then the very object of these matches would have been hopelessly frustrated.

RASHID XI'S NARROW WIN

BOMBAY, Wednesday

RASHID'S XI	1
FIRESTORE S. C	0

Scoring what proved to be the only goal of the match some four minutes before the final whistle the Rashid's XI maintained their fine record of five Harwood League victories in a row by accounting for the Firestone S. C.

There was hardly anything of note in this scrappy and lifeless encounter in which both the sides had their good moments which were, however, wasted by the rival forwards until almost the very end. Bora Kuppu and Sundram missed two easy chances of placing their side in the lead each missing one in each half.

The winners were well served by outside left Rauf who had some good runs down the line but failed to score. Lalloo their inside-left who scored the all-important goal had an indifferent match, although the goal he obtained was a fine shot which beat the rival custodian all ends up.

The teams:

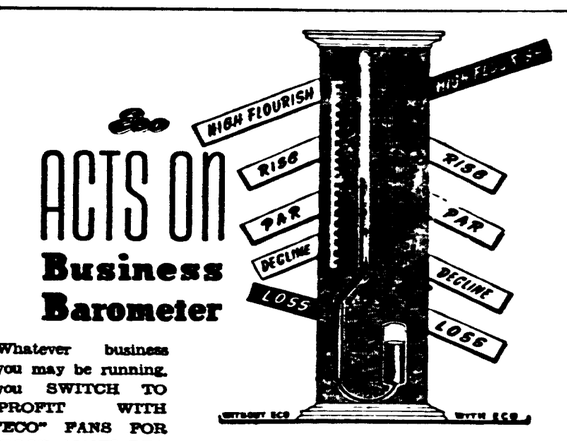
Rashid's XI—Arikkattan, Gazali and Lobo; Hussein, Shivram and Premlal; Sundram, Kuppu, Dass, Lalloo and Rauf.

Firestone S.C.—Macready, Pinto and Fernandes; Aziz, Vasant and D'Costa, D'Souza, Michael, Reilly, Salvador.

Thursday evening at 5-45 p.m. Trades vs. Goan Sports.

TEST MATCHES ON A.I.R.

NEW DELHI, June 9 (API): A. I. R. Delhi, will relay from the B.B.C. a running commentary on the first Test match between England and Australia at Trent Bridge, from 10-45 p.m. to 11-0 p.m., on June 10, 11, 12, 14 and 15. This will be heard on 338.6 metres.



Use ACTS ON Business Barometer

Whatever business you may be running, you SWITCH TO PROFIT WITH "ECO" FANS FOR GOOD MANY REASONS: they keep the atmosphere cool, remove summer fatigue of your workers, constituents and clients, add to the efficiency of your staff, lower absenteeism, step up production, promote sales, cut down costs on repair, replacement, and maintenance account of the fans you can not do without. ECO fans operate direct on your business barometer. They may be had for both A.C. and D.C. mains. They are guaranteed.

Eco THE QUALITY CEILING FANS

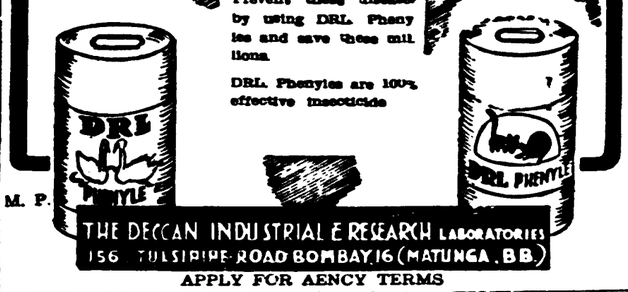
EVEREST ENGINEERING COMPANY LTD.
6, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta
Phone: Cal. 5308.
Distributors: NIGAM BROS.,
150, Dharamtalla St., CALCUTTA
Phone: Cal. 4755.

DRL can save them IN INDIA

Millions die every year of infectious diseases

Prevent these diseases by using DRL Phenyles and save these millions.

DRL Phenyles are 100% effective insecticide



THE DECCAN INDUSTRIAL & RESEARCH LABORATORIES
156 TULSIPIPE ROAD BOMBAY 16 (MATUNGA, B.B.)
APPLY FOR AENCY TERMS

Re 2/8 the PILICON PILE OINTMENT

The Standard remedy that speedily relieves the pain of this distressing ailment without operation. It easily penetrates the swollen tissue to stop pain & banish piles for good. Manufactured by: W. B. Cartwright Ltd., Leeds, England.

Sole Distributors: Castophone Mfg. Co., opp. Electric House, Bombay 1.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

FROM TO-MORROW

The Screen shall tell
HOW SWEET the
FIRST MEETING is in
TAJ MAHAL PICTURES LTD.

Mulaqat

NASEEM, PREM ADIB
Mumtaz Ali, Shah Nawaz,
A. M. EHSAN Presentation
Director: MUNSHI DIL
Music: KHEMCHAND PRAKASH
From TO-MORROW

SUPER
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sat., Sun. Mat. at 1 p.m.
Booking 9-30 to 11-30

BROADWAY
Daily 4, 6-45 and 9-30
Sat.. Sun., Mat. 1 p.m.
Booking 4 to 6
ASHOK FILM D. Release.

From FRIDAY, 11th June
DOWN WITH MAN-MADE
SOCIAL DIFFERENCES!
NEW THEATRES' Newest Social

OONCHNEECH

Direction:— Music:—
HEMCHUNDER PUNKAJ MULLICK
MINERVA Adv. Bkg.:— 10 to 12 Noon
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sun. at 1 p.m.
(A CALCUTTA F. E. Release)

SINCE TIME BEGAN
LIGHT DOWN TO PRESENT TIMES
A mighty panorama of
Kaleidoscopic events
PASSES IN LIVELY PARADE!
Jawaharlal Nehru's
"DISCOVERY OF INDIA"
Presented as a DANCE-DRAMA
By INDIA RENAISSANCE ARTISTES
AT
EXCELSIOR
From FRIDAY Next
18th JUNE
Something Not to be Missed!

HOLIDAY MATINEE
TODAY 12-30 p.m.
JAMUNA Productions'
Soul-Stirring Social

CAON

KARAN DEWAN, INDU
MISRA, TEWARI
Songs D. N. MADHOK
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

CENTRAL
▲ WESTERN INDIA THEATRES
LTD. RELEASE
Matinee today 12-45 p.m.
Woman's fight against man-made law!
OMAR KHAIYAM'S
HOOTE HAZE
Shamim, Mridula, etc.
NOW IN FULL HOUSE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Ad. Bkg: 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

From TOMORROW!
CITY-LIGHT
.... MATUNGA (B.B.) ....
REPUBLIC SERIAL
DICK TRACY'S
G. MEN
Last 4 Shows:
"SAMAJ KO BADAL DALO

2nd Houseful Week! See & Hear
Lovely SURAYA Sings & Dance in
KAJAL
Produced & Directed by: M. SADIQ
with WASTI, GOPE, JAYANT, RAM CUCKOO
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
ROXY Sun. & Holidays at 1 p.m.
(Adv. Bkg.: 10 to 12-30: 4 to 6)

City and Suburbs

To-day

Hindu Jeth: Shud 3, 2004.
Muslim Sabaan 2, 1367.
Parsi: Deh 11, 1317.
Sunrise 6-01, a.m. Sunset 19-16 p.m
Hightide 0-1, 18, 14-26.
Lowtide 0-7, 28 20-3.4.

To-day's Engagements

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Tenth June 1948 will be observed as telegraph holiday on account of King's birthday. Sunday working hours will be observed. Inland telegrams at ordinary rates will not be accepted.

BOMBAY GOVT. STAFF FEDERATION: Second Conference at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Bombay, at 2 p.m. today (Thursday) Smt. Aruna Asaf Ali will preside. A cultural programme consisting of Hindustani plays, shadow play, dances and music has been arranged for the Conference.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Wards No. 31 and 32 Worli and Parbhadevi will meet near Bengal Chemical Factory Cadell Road tomorrow (Friday) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the Ward. The residents of the Ward who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present at the appointed place and time.

WIAA REMINDER: Motorists are reminded that payment of tax on their cars falls due on the 1st of July 1948. The last date for payment of the tax (i.e. the date to which the period of grace extends) is 15th July 1948, in accordance with the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Rules of 1940. Those who make payments after that date are liable to a monetary penalty, so states a press note of the Western India Automobile Association.

HOME MINISTER TO VISIT ANAND

Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Ahmedabad for Anand on Monday (June 14) morning and will leave Anand the same night reaching Bombay next morning (June 15).

The Truth In Your Horoscope
Your Real Life Told Free

Would you like to know what the Stars indicate for you, some of your past experiences, your strong and weak points, etc.? Here is your chance to test FREE the skill of Pundit Tabore, India's most famous Astrologer, who by applying the ancient science to useful purposes has built up an enviable reputation? The accuracy of his predictions and the sound practical advice contained in his Horoscopes on Business, Speculations, Finance, Love-affairs, Friends, Enemies, Lotteries, Travels, Changes, Litigation, Lucky Times, Sickness, etc., have astounded educated people the world over. GEORGE MACKEY of New York believes that Tabore must possess some sort of second sight.

To popularise his system Tabore will send you Free your Astral-Interpretation if you forward him your full name (Mr., Mrs. or Miss.), address and date of birth (English Calendar) all clearly written by yourself. No money wanted for Astrological Work, Postage, etc., but send about 6 Annas (Stamps) for Stationery, Testimonials and other interesting literature. Tabore believes in fair dealings and all work for which he receives any payment is on the basis of satisfaction guaranteed or full money refunded. You will be amazed at the remarkable accuracy of his statement about you and your affairs. Write now as this offer may not be made again. No personal interviews, all consultations by mail only. Address: PUNDIT TABORE (Dept. 312-A), Upper Forjett Street, Bombay 26.

5 Reasons Why!
ATLAS TONIC
THE TONIC FOR THE TROPICS
1 Feeds the nerves
2 Stimulates the brain
3 Aids digestion & improves appetite
4 Restores normal health quicker after attacks of Malaria, Influenza & Fevers
5 Overcomes feeling of tiredness after the day's work is over
MADON SONS & Co
CHEMISTS
BOMBAY
HUGHES ROAD EDWARD MANSIONS

BEST IN QUALITY and CHEAPEST IN PRICE
A. N. MUKHERJEE
UMBRELLA MANUFACTURERS.
10, SHAMLAL STREET • CALCUTTA-4

Dr. G. B. Patel, Principal, National Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Navsari, who sailed for S. Africa on Wednesday.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday, June 10.
244 m. (1231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. R. S. Borkar (Flute) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 R. S. Borkar (Flute) 8-45 Gujarati Songs (A. Navsariwala) 9-0 Gururao Deshpande (Vocal) 11-0 Film Gane 11-30 Dayanand Kamat (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Gururao Deshpande (Vocal) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 London Symphony Orch. 2-0 Wilhelm Backhaus: Pinoforte 2-15 Liverpool Phil. Orch. 4-20 Jaychand Prakash (Multani) 4-45 Usman Khan (Kafi on Been) 5-15 Children's Half Hour (E) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Govind Kurwalkar (Bhavgeeten) 6-30 Dilipkumar Dholakia (Gjrati Geet) 6-45 Master Nisar (Thumri) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Jaychand Prakash (Shudh Kalyan) 7-30 Hindnun Vidh, Vidh Sahitya (Hindi) Talk by Pravinchandra Rupare; (G) 7-45 Noorjahan 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Usman Khan (Tilak-Kamod on Been) 8-45 Tyachi Tisari Bayko (Marathi feature based on a short story by P. Padhye) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Sports Review Jal Engineer (E. 10-0 Trio in D. Minor 10-30 Sonata in C. Minor (For Violin and Piano).

VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7.240 ks/s)—7-40 a.m. Thumri Aur Dadra 5-45 p.m. Master Nisar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.
61.48 m. (4.880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Dilipkumar Dholakia Gujarati Ghazal Lalit) 8-15 Govind Kurwalikar (Bhavgeeten) 9-0 Vasundara Shrikhande (Vocal) 10-0 Vasundara Shrikhande (Vocal) 10-30 D. M. Kamat (Vocal).

Housewives March On Secretariat

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

About 150 women, comprising mostly of housewives, stated to be representatives of various women's organisations in the city, to-day demanded to see Mr. Dinkerrao N. Desai, Civil Supplies Minister, to protest against the high prices of coal, cloth and other necessities of life. They collected in groups outside the Secretariat buildings all approaches to which were guarded by the police.

A representative of the women's organisations complained that they were prevented from entering the Secretariat building by the police.

The Civil Supplies Minister is likely to receive a deputation in the afternoon.

2 ARRESTED ON BLACK-MARKETING CHARGE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Two employees of "Laxmi Vilas Hindu Hotel" at Vincent Road, are said to have been trapped by Bombay C.I.D., resulting in their arrests, under Bombay Rationing Order, and Bombay Bread Control Maximum price Control Order.

The accused D.G. Shanbag and L. M. Sutar, are alleged to have sold bread without coupons at black-market rates, to a bogus-customer, sent by the police, to-day.

They were released on bail, at Mazgaon Police Court.

Waylaid And Robbed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Austin Rego was wayland and robbed at Mount Road, Byculla, at 5 p.m. on Tuesday.

Lucas Bareto was arrested in this connection.

It is alleged that the accused removed a wallet containing cash, while another pinioned his arms from behind.

Rs. 35, it appears, was removed. The wallet was returned. The culprits walked away, as if nothing had happened.

The accused was remanded into police custody, at Mazgaon Police Court, to-day.

Alleged Proprietress Arrested

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

What was described as a "fashionable and cosmopolitan" house of ill-repute, on the first floor of No. 97, Apollo Street, was raided by the Vigilance police last evening, who took in custody, the tenant of the flat, (Mrs.) Yvonne Grimand, who was alleged to be the proprietress or "Madame" of the establishment. Yvonne Grimand, who was produced before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court this morning, is learnt to be a British subject of French extraction.

The application of the police to the Magistrate struck a humorous note, when it stated that Yvonne, welcomed with charming smiles and marked enthusiasm, the police raiding party, for she thought that the disguised policemen were prospective clients and patrons.

The police also stated that the woman received Rs 80 in marked notes from their bogus customer and sent a girl to keep him company, in a private room.

The raid took place when the bogus customer made a signal from the room into which he had been led by the girl.

The Magistrate ordered the release of the woman on bail.

WEATHER

POONA, June 9, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Wednesday, the 9th June, 1948:

Observations from all parts of the country are meagre. The cyclonic storm in the Arabian Sea weakened into a depression while crossing the East Mekran Coast yesterday evening and lies this morning as a trough of low pressure over Baluchistan.

Thundershowers have occurred locally in the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan and Malabar and at a few stations in Sind, the East Central Provinces North Hyderabad, South-East Madras and the North Madras Coast.

Day temperatures were markedly above normal in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and the east Central Provinces.

FORECAST UNTIL 10TH EVENING:—Thunderstorms or dust-storms will be widespread in North-East Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province and North-West Punjab, local in the East Punjab and occur at a few stations in Sind, South Baluchistan, North Rajputana and Orissa. There will also be fairly widespread thundershowers in Assam and Malabar and local thundershowers in Sub-Himalayan Bengal, the Konkan and the Bombay Deccan. A few thundershowers are possible in Eastern Pakistan, in and near the West United Provinces Hills, in Kashmir Gujarat, Hyderabad, Mysore, and the Madras Presidency outside Malabar.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Isolated moderate to heavy falls of rain are likely in Assam and in the hills of North Baluchistan during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the 24 hours from 1st June, 1948, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 9th June, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 99 81 0 0.6 + 0.6; Ajmer 100 85 0 0 — 0.1; Akola 87 75 0.1 0.9 — 0.2; Allahabad 112 91 0 0 — 0.3; Aurangabad 93 74 0.3 0.8 — 0.4; Belgaum 87 70 0.2 1.3 — 0.9; Bellary 93 78 0 0 — 0.6; Bhopal 103 86 0 0 — 0.6; Bhuj 96 82 0 0 — 0.1; BOMBAY 93 85 0 0 — 3.1; Calcutta 98 84 0 0.7 — 1.6 Calicut 90 77 0.3 3.7 — 5.5; Cochin 87 77 0.6 3.3 — 4.8; Coimbatore 94 74 0 0.1 — 0.3; Colombo 87 81 0 0.1 — 3.4; Dehra-Dun 102 66 0 0.7 + 0.1; Delhi 107 87 0 0.1 — 0.1; Gaya 113 91 0 0 — 0.4; Gorakhpur 106 87 0 0 — 0.9; Gulbarga 95 75 0 1.5 + 0.2; Hanakonda 103 85 0 0 — 0.4; Hyderabad (Dn.) 100 79 0 0.1 — 1.1; Indore 98 80 0 0.7 — 0.2; Jaipur 104 84 0 0 — 0.1; Jubbulpore 110 86 0 0.7 + 0.6; Khandwa 103 83 0 0 — 0.8; Kurnool 99 81 0 0.1 — 0.5; Lucknow 109 92 0 0 — 0.2; Ludhiana 109 87 0 0.2 + 0.1; Madras 103 85 0 0.1 — 0.5; Madura 103 82 0 0 — 0.6; Mahabaleshwar 77 63 1.2 1.4 — 1.5; Mangalore 90 76 0.8 1.5 — 8.5; Marmagao 90 — 1.0 1.0 — 5.1; Masulipatam 106 89 0 0.1 — 1.0; Mercara 72 65 0 0.4 — 4.8; Nellore 104 87 0 0.1 — 0.2; Nagpur 107 82 0 0.2 — 1.5; Negapatam 102 75 0.4 0.4 + 9.1; Ootacamund 70 54 0.6 1.2 — 1.5; Pachmarhi 94 78 0 0 0.3; Poona 92 75 0.7 1.9 + 0.6; Rajkot 103 82 0 0 — 0.1; Ranchi 107 83 .84 0 0 — 1.0; Sholapur 93 74 0 0.6 — 1.0; Surat 94 84 0 0 — 0.6; Trivandrum 87 78 0 0.8 — 3.9; Vizagapatan 95 79 0.8 0.9 — 0.2.

DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTH

Govt. Not To Take It Over If Prices Fall, Says Minister

BOMBAY, June 8 (U.P.I.): "The Government has no desire to take over distribution of cloth, in case the cloth prices come down to and remain at a reasonable level," said Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Bombay's Supply Minister, at a Press Conference today.

"Moreover," he said, "If control is reimposed and distribution taken over by the Government, the per capita quota will have to be reduced, as the result of which people might try to supplement it by purchasing cloth in the black market."

Asked whether the opening of fair price shops by millowners would help to ease the situation, the Minister said: "Yes, if they behave." The millowners will be opening, to begin with, 30 fair price shops in the city and suburbs by June 15, he added.

"If we take over distribution," he stated", we shall organise it through co-operative societies. So far as my information goes, there is no difficulty as far as production of cloth is concerned. The present situation is the result of maldistribution, and the problem is one of ensuring equitable distribution of the cloth produced at the reasonable price level, to be fixed by the Government in the light of the report of the Tariff Board's inquiry which will be submitted to the Government of India soon."

Bombay Textile Disposals Branch To Shift To Delhi

The Government of India have decided to transfer the present Textiles Disposals Branch attached to the Office of the Textile Commissioner in Bombay to New Delhi. This Branch, which will be attached to the Office of the Director-General of Disposals, Shahjehan Road, New Delhi, will close down in Bombay on June 10 and reopen at New Delhi on June 21.

"Controller Of Hotels And Lodging Houses"

In view of the curtailment in the duties of the Rent and Hotel Controller, Bombay, brought about by the Bombay Rents, Hotels and Lodging Houses Rates Control Act, 1947, the Government of Bombay has reorganised the office of the Rent and Hotel Controller, from June 11. The designation of the post of the Rent and Hotel Controller has also been changed to "Controller of Hotels and Lodging Houses, Bombay".

Governor For Ganeshkhind

His Excellency the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh, accompanied by their Personal Staff, will leave Mahableshwar for Ganeshkhind on the 10th June.

The Visitor's Book of H. E. the Governor of Bombay, and Rani Maharaj Singh will be kept at the Council Hall, Poona and at the Tower Gate entrance to the Government House, Ganeshkhind, Poona, daily, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. from June 14.

Hakim Alisagir S. Dargahwala, Member, Baroda State Medical Council, who sailed for S. Africa by s.s. Tairea on Wednesday.

DIRECTOR FOR REFUGEE REHABILITATION

BOMBAY Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has appointed Mr. M.R. Yardi, ICS, as Deputy Secretary, Political and Services Department, and Director of Relief and Rehabilitation of the more than 300,000 refugees staying in the Government-run camps in the province, it was learned today.

The camps which were taken over by the Government of India from the Provincial Government on February 1, 1948, will be transferred back to the Government of Bombay on June 14.

Mr. Yardi was previously Deputy Secretary to the Finance Department, Bombay.

INVITATIONS TO DAMAN PEOPLE

All Inhabitants of Daman residing at present outside Daman and those interested in education are invited to attend the function of the opening ceremony of Daman Sarvajanik Vidyalaya School, under the Management of Gandhi Smarak Jnan Pracharak Mandal, at Daman at 4-30 P.M. on Thursday 10th inst. 1948.

His Excellency the Governor of Daman will preside over this function.

One More Arrest In Andheri Murder Case

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The police have made one more arrest in connection with the murder of Devibai, whose skeleton was found in a disused well at Andheri some time ago. A friend of her husband was arrested yesterday.

Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, ordered the arrested man, Rahim Karim, to be remanded in custody.

Credit for this smart piece of investigation, of fracing the culprits from a mere bundle of bones, goes to Inspector Sami of the Bombay C.I.D., who is in charge of the case.

Control Is No Solution

Supply Minister Asks Women To Sponsor Co-op. Fair Price Shops

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A joint deputation, consisting of representatives of various women's organisations in the city met Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai, Civil Supplies Minister, today and urged him to take immediate steps to bring down the soaring prices of the necessities of daily life like coal, cloth and foodgrains. They demanded the re-imposition of control on the distribution of cloth, the nationalisation of coal industry and the continuance of rationing of foodgrains.

The Civil Supplies Minister, while assuring that every possible step would be taken by Government to bring down prices, is understood to have stated that re-imposition of control would not bring any appreciable relief to the consumer as black market and other evils were likely to crop up. He is further said to have stated that Government could not function as a retail distributor for all time. He advised the various women's associations in the city to organise and start faor price shops on a co-operative basis and that Government were willing to give them enough supply and also financial help if necessary.

The Minister further pointed out that the coal position would improve soon as arrangements have been made to secure more number of wagons to import coal. The coal merchants have already been warned that drastic action would be taken against them by Government if they resorted to profiteering.

It is learnt that a section of the deputationists has agreed to the suggestion of organising co-operative societies for the distribution of commodities.

M. P. PATIL FOR DHARWAR

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, Bombay, will leave for Shirhatti in the Dharwar District on Friday June 11 and will return to Bombay on Tuesday June 15.

THE LAND OF DYSPEPSIA

There was a time when U. S. A. was called the land of Dyspepsia but now she enjoys the best of health in the world, only because people there kept the liver function in perfect running Livergen will do it for you.

LAXMI TUTORIAL & COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,
DADAR.

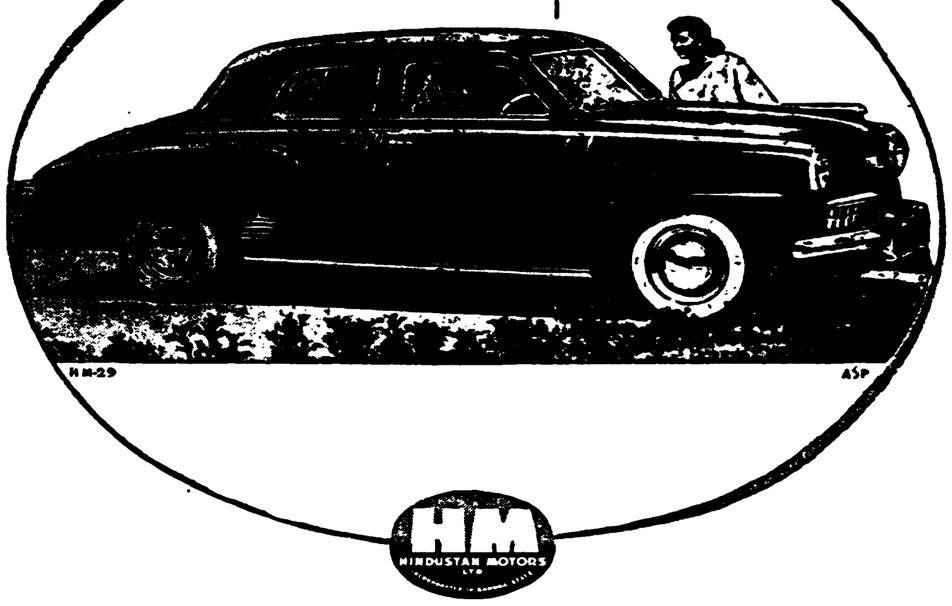
New Sessions starting in June for Costing (A.C.W.A.), Secretarial (ACCS) Banking (CAIB), Accountancy (R.A.D Com.) Shorthand and Typewriting. Admissions proceeding. Join immediately as seats are limited.

G.E.C.
FANS AC DC
• Neat Design
• Sound Construction
• Quality Workmanship
• Noiseless Operation
• Economical on Electricity
• Tested by Govt Test-House
• Guaranteed for 2 years Troublefree Service
TRADE ENQUIRIES INVITED
GENERAL ENGINEERING & ELECTRICAL WORKS
DELHI—SHAHDARA

"TEN DAYS from To-night you'll see PROOF that I can make You a NEW MAN".

Remember that no one is TOO OLD for exercise
SEND FOR FREE BOOK
Just drop a letter with your full address & I will send you immediately my fully illustrated book "MY SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF GRADED PHYSICAL CULTURE" Please send 0-2-0 stamps for postage This wonderful booklet gives a new knowledge to more than a million people all over the world how to regain health strength and vitality Why not order it immediately and lead a happy and healthy life?
PROF M V KRISHNA RAO
Managing Agent
The Health Productions Ltd
COIMBATORE S INDIA

1948
STUDEBAKER
Champion



HM HINDUSTAN MOTORS LTD

Rated as the sensationally handsome car, revealing new beauty of styling, the 1948 Studebaker, *fully assembled in India* at the new assembling plant at Uttarpara (near Calcutta), offers a variety of features that at once make the new Chamnion a *model of modern-car merit.*

Personalized front-seat cushioning, self-adjusting, full-power brakes, styling refinement including new grilles, front and rear bumpers, higher quality of upholstery, richer embellishments are some of the characteristic outstanding features of the '48 Studebaker.

We are proudly exhibiting the first of these Superb 1948 Studebaker now in all our dealers showrooms throughout India.

AUTHORISED DEALERS:

BOMBAY:	FRENCH MOTOR CAR CO. LTD., 9/11, Hughes Road.
AHMEDABAD:	MODERN AUTOMOBILES. (Gujarat) Ltd., Lal Darwaja.
RAJKOT and DHORAJI:	KATHIAWAR MOTORS
NAGPUR:	BURJORJEE BEZONJEE Kingsway.

TENSION IN GERMANY HEIGHTENING

Threat Of Russian Restrictions On Transport

BERLIN, June 9 (Reuter) : The western allies were faced today with the possibility of further Russian restrictions on transport out of Berlin in immediate retaliation for the British request that the Russians hand over "broadcasting house" in the British sector.

The Russians, who have held the station since they entered the city three years ago, hinted at countermeasures yesterday when they received the British request to get out a move which has been under discussion for the past two years. They reminded the British that "lines of communication from Berlin to the western zone run through the Soviet zone".

BRITISH — U. S. CHARGES

Other moves heightened the tension, already acute, over the expected Russian rejection of the six-power agreement on Germany, reached at the recent London conference, to which Moscow has not yet formally responded.

The Americans, who said they would bring food into Berlin at any cost if the Russians clamped down on transport, yesterday ordered the closing of all district offices of the Communist-dominated free German trade union organisation in the American sector, according to German sources

An official spokesman of the British charged the Russians with attempting to destroy democratic Government in Berlin through the recently decreed workers welfare improvements.

The British say the Russians will now claim as their own many measures which had been raised by the other allies as well, or proposed by the city Government in the past.

DESTRUCTION OF DEMOCRACY

Charge Against Russians

BERLIN, June 8. (Reuter): An official spokesman of the British Military Government charged the Russians with attempting to destroy democratic Government in their sector of Berlin and attempting to impose on its residents, "the Soviet way of life".

The spokesman said that the purpose of the introduction by the Russian Commandant General Alexander Kotikov, of his order inaugurating unilateral workers welfare improvements was "propaganda to enable the Soviet authorities to claim as their own many measures which had been raised by the other Allies or proposed by the City Government".

Nehru For Dominions Conference

LONDON June 9. (Reuter): A Commonwealth Conference in London by autumn at the latest would appear to be indicated by the report from New Delhi that the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has provisionally accepted an invitation from the Prime Minister of Britain, Mr. Clement Attlee, to visit London, it was believed in informed London quarters last night.

Whether the gathering will be a full-scale conference of such Dominion Prime Ministers as are then available: or will consist of a series of informal talks between individual Commonwealth Prime Ministers and the United Kingdom Government over some months, has still to be dictated by circumstances, according to these quarters.

It can be said, however, that nothing would be more welcome to Government and other quarters here than the earliest possible visit—either in their official or unofficial capacity—of the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan.

Mr. Attlee's desire to welcome the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan not merely for a formal conference but for informal talks is of long standing.

It was noped that the internal situation in India and Pakistan would have permitted them to visit London and take part in such exchanges at the time of the Royal Wedding of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh last November. They did not prove possible although there was full appreciation here of the pressure of problems and difficulties related to the transfer of power to the two new dominions.

Both Mr. Attlee and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, since that time have given definite impetus to the general desire for a conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers as soon as it can be arranged.

Events in Europe are moving fast and the development of a continent-wide economic recovery policy with Marshall aid from America obviously has to be related to the economic association of the Commonwealth countries.

These Commonwealth countries have constant contact with the United Kingdom Government through their High Commissioners who kept in touch with the United Kingdom's viewpoint. This, however, does not lessen the need for a meeting of the heads of the Commonwealth nations.

The South African change of Government too has created something of a new situation.

NAGPUR, June 9, (UPI): It is reliably learnt that Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the C.P Mine Workers' Union will meet Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, and Mr S. C Joshi, Labour Commissioner, in New Delhi on June 17 in connection with the discontent and unrest prevailing among the mine workers in the Central Provinces due to victimisation of Trade Union workers and supply of foodgrains in the coal mine areas.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE

BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

(Incorporated in India)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the Year Ended 31st December, 1947.

We have great pleasure in submitting our Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Revenue Account for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

NEW BUSINESS:—During the year under Report 33,124 proposals for assurance of Rs. 7,08,57,709 were received. Out of these and those pending from the previous year 30,957 proposals resulted into policies assuring a sum of Rs. 6,60,87,750 with an annual premium income of Rs. 35,69,490-4-0 and single premium of Rs. 1,89,916-5-0. The remaining proposals were either declined, postponed or accepted on terms which were not agreed to by the proponents or were awaiting completion at the end of the year. In addition to this 12 Annuity Contracts were also issued during the year.

BUSINESS IN FORCE:—The total assurance in force inclusive of bonuses at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 32,81,20,285 of which assurances to the extent of Rs. 76,98,858 inclusive of bonuses were reinsured.

The total number of current annuities (exclusive of Deferred Annuities) in force were for Rs. 20,519 per annum.

CLAIMS:—During the year Claims inclusive of bonus additions amounted to Rs. 19,15,993-4-0 by death, Rs. 11,82,504-13-0 by maturity and to Rs. 5,815 by way of Permanent Disability Benefit. Of the total claims shown outstanding in the Balance Sheet, claims amounting to Rs. 7,09,803-9-0 have since been paid. Payments made to the Annuitants during the year amounted to Rs. 17,709-0-0.

INCOME AND OUTGO:—The income for the year amounted to Rs. 1,91,57,928-6-7 of which Rs. 1,71,28,608-3-1 was derived from premiums (inclusive of consideration for annuities granted). The outgo amounted to Rs 96,97,094-12-10 leaving a balance of receipts over disbursements of Rs. 94,60,833-9-9. The expenses for the year amounted to Rs. 48,35,117-14-10 and the renewal expense ratio for the year under review is 12.94 per cent.

LIFE ASSURANCE FUND:—At the close of the year the Life Assurance Fund amounted to Rs. 6,90,44,808-12-11.

INVESTMENTS:—During the year a sum of Rs. 1,09,94,616-9-6 was added to our investments. The investments in Stocks and Shares have been shown at their Book Values.

A sum of Rs. 1,38,065-6-7 was realised as profit on account of sale of certain securities and the same was utilised in writing down the Book Values of some of the securities.

RATE OF INTEREST:—The average rate of interest realised during the year was 3.203 per cent after deduction of income tax at source.

RESERVES:—Investment Reserve Fund—In view of the falling prices of Equities and Government Securities the Directors have thought it advisable to transfer a sum of Rs. 15,00,000 to Investment Reserve Account to provide against any unforeseen future contingency.

Building Depreciation Fund has been further increased by the addition of Rs. 45,403-9-0 and now stands at Rs. 3,78,689-8-0.

Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund has been further increased by the addition of Rs. 22,144-7-0 and now stands at Rs. 78,331-2-0.

Contingency Reserve has been further increased by Rs. 95,422-4-9 by the transfer of old items which have remained unclaimed for a long period and now stands at Rs. 2,42,187-10-4.

DIRECTORS:—Pursuant to Article 35 of the Articles of Association, two of the Directors, Mr. Syed Abdulla Brelvi and Mr. Ambalal S. Parikh retire by rotation but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS:—You are requested to appoint the Auditors for the current Year and to fix their remuneration. Messrs. Sorab S. Engineer & Co., Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants retire but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

BONUS TO STAFF:—The Directors have sanctioned Bonus equal to 1 1/2 months' salary to such officers and members of the staff as had served for 12 months and 3/4 month's salary to those who had served for six months and more and who were in the Society's service on 31st December 1947 and also on 29th June 1948 the date of the Annual General meeting and the amount has been provided for in the Accounts for the year 1947.

GENERAL:—In conclusion, we express our thanks to our Chief Agents, Field Workers and well wishers for their able and unstinted Co-operation and our appreciation of the satisfactory manner in which the Head Office staff have discharged their duties during the Year.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman.

N. J. SHAH,
AMBALAL S. PARIKH,
A. H. WADIA, } Directors.

Bombay, 29th May, 1948.

MR. SYED ABDULLA BRELVI, being out of India has not signed this report.

AUDITORS' REPORT

To
The Members
THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
BOMBAY.

Gentlemen,

We have audited the Balance Sheet of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Limited, as at 31st December 1947, and the Revenue Account for the year ended on that date, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion the Balance Sheet and the Revenue Account are drawn up in conformity with the law, and such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Society's affairs as on 31st December 1947 according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Society.

In our opinion the books of accounts have been kept by the Society as required by Section 130 of the Indian Companies Act. We have verified the cash balances and the Securities relating to the Society's loans and investments.

No parts of the assets of the Life Insurance Fund have been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, relating to the application and investment of Life Insurance Fund.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.
Incorporated Accounts,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

Bombay, 26th May, 1948.

CERTIFICATES AS REQUIRED BY REGULATION NO. 7 OF THE FIRST SCHEDULE, PART 1 OF THE INSURANCE ACT, 1938.

We Certify that:—

a) The Investments in Stocks and Shares as at 31st December 1947 have been valued at or below cost and at or below Market Value. The Market values thereof have been ascertained from published quotations and quotations from our Bankers and certified brokers except the 4½ per cent. Debentures of Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation. Ltd., and South Arcot Electric Distribution Co. Ltd., which have been taken at par. The accrued interest where it is included in the quotations has been excluded in the calculation of the market price.

b) The values of all the Assets have been reviewed as at 31st December 1947, and that in our belief the Assets set forth in the Balance Sheet are shown in the aggregate at amounts not exceeding their realisable or market values under the several headings shown therein.

c) No parts of the Assets of the Life Insurance Fund have been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, relating to the application and investment of Life Insurance Funds

d) The Sterling Values of the Assets have been converted at exchange 1s. 6d. to the Rupee.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman.

N. J. SHAH,
AMBALAL S. PARIKH,
A. H. WADIA, } Directors.

T. C. KAPUR, Manager.

Bombay, 29th May, 1948.

MR. SYED ABDULLA BRELVI, being out of India has not signed these certificates.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED

Revenue Account for the year ended 31st December, 1947, (in Respect of Life Assurance Business)

	Business within India.			Business out of India.			Total.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Claims under Policies (including provision for claims due or intimated) together with Bonuses, less Re-Assurances:—									
By Death	18,89,470	4	0	26,523	0	0	19,15,993	4	0
By Maturity.	11,12,015	5	0	70,489	8	0	11,82,504	13	0
By Permanent Disability.	5,515	0	0	300	0	0	5,815	0	0
Annuities.	17,709	0	0				17,709	0	0
Surrenders (including surrender of Bonus) less, Re-Assurances.	63,011	2	0	1,395	11	0	64,406	13	0
EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT:—									
Commission to Insurance Agents (less that on re-assurances).	3,05,285	11	0				3,05,285	11	0
Allowances and Commission (other than commission to Insurance Agents).	29,73,344	5	6	1,00,603	14	0	30,73,948	3	6
Salaries of Establishment.	7,85,955	4	8	23,927	4	8	8,09,882	9	4
Travelling Expenses.	33,634	0	9	1,500	0	0	35,134	0	9
Directors' Fees.	12,834	4	6	390	11	6	13,225	0	0
Auditors' Fees.	6,793	3	1	206	12	11	7,000	0	0
Medical Fees.	2,02,649	7	4	5,378	0	0	2,08,027	7	4
Law Charges.	1,181	6	6	35	15	6	1,217	6	0
Advertisements.	69,167	6	9	500	0	0	69,667	6	9
Printing and Stationery.	84,221	6	0	2,564	0	0	86,785	6	0
Investigation charges on Claims	1,477	9	6	44	15	9	1,522	9	3
Postage and Telegrams.	52,858	14	10	1,609	3	5	54,468	2	3
Receipt stamps.	13,252	10	8	403	7	4	13,656	2	0
Policy Stamps.	27,555	8	0	640	12	0	28,196	4	0
Bank and Remittance Charges.	22,832	7	1	695	1	7	23,527	8	8
General charges.	21,745	10	9	662	0	3	22,407	11	0
Hollerith Machine Expenses.	14,222	7	3	432	15	9	14,655	7	0
Society's Contribution to Staff Provident Fund.	39,565	2	11	1,204	8	1	40,769	11	0
Rents for offices belonging to and occupied by the Society.	28,155	1	3	704	14	9	23,860	0	0
Rents of other premises occupied by the Society.	1,825	11	8	55	9	4	1,881	5	0
PROVISION FOR INCOME-TAX AND SUPER-TAX.	1,04,455	4	10	3,544	11	2	1,08,000	0	0
Amount Transferred to Building Depreciation Fund.	43,924	2	0	1,479	7	0	45,403	9	0
Amount Transferred to Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund.	21,422	14	1	721	8	11	22,144	7	0
Amount transferred to Investment Reserve Fund.	14,51,123	13	1	48,876	2	11	15,00,000	0	0
Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the end of the year as shown in the Balance Sheet.	6,67,95,045	11	8	22,49,763	1	3	6,90,44,808	12	11
TOTAL. ..	7,61,97,250	4	8	25,44,653	5	1	7,87,41,903	9	9

	Business within India.			Business out of India.			Total.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the beginning of the year.	5,76,11,971	15	9	19,72,003	3	5	5,95,83,975	3	2
Premiums less Re-Assurances:—									
(i) First year premiums Rs. 34,44,863 10 9									
where the maximum premiums paying period is									
Two years.	——								
Three years.	——								
Four years.	——								
Five years.	7,238	14	0						
Six years.	460	0	0						
Seven years.	——								
Eight years.	694	12	0						
Nine years.	361	0	0						
Ten years.	55,274	15	0	1,693	12	0	1,71,04,080	1	1
Eleven years.	1,48,971	11	0	7,021	2	0			
Twelve years, or over (including throughtout life)	31,36,015	10	9	87,131	14	0			
(ii) Renewal Premiums. Rs. 1,34,61,329 0 4	1,30,51,787	10	4	4,09,541	6	0			
(iii) Single Premiums. Rs. 1,97,887 6 6	1,97,225	6	0	662	0	0			
Consideration for Annuities Granted.	24,528	2	0				24,528	2	0
Interest, Dividends and Rents. Rs. 26,48,320 6 2									
Less-Income tax thereon. Rs. 6,20,498 9 8	19,61,266	1	2	66,555	11	4	20,27,821	12	6
Registration and other Fees.	1,394	15	6	42	7	6	1,437	7	0
Miscellaneous Receipts.	59	3	2	1	12	10	61	0	0
Gross Premiums written direct in India during the year. Rs. 1,61,51,077 12 10.									
Note:—The items in the revenue Account have been taken at the actual amounts wherever available and the other items have been allocated between business within India and out of India in proportion to premium Income. Interest Dividends and Rents and Provision for Income-tax and Super-tax have been split up in proportion to the Mean Funds. Provision for Building Depreciation Fund, Furniture, Fittings,, Office equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund and Investment Reserve Fund have been allocated in proportion to closing Life Funds.									
TOTAL. ..	7,61,97,250	4	8	25,44,653	5	1	7,87,41,903	9	9

As per our annexed Report of even date.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.,
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

Bombay, 26th May 1948.

C. D. JHAMB, Chief Accountant.
T. C. KAPUR, Manager.

U. S. DESAI Chairman.
N. J. SHAH
AMBALAL S. PARIKH } Directors.
A. H. WADIA
Mr. SYED ABDULLA BRELVI,
being out of India, has not signed this revenue account.

Bombay 29th May, 1948.

(Continued on Page 5)

Dongri Rubber Workers On Strike

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

About 450 workers of the Universal Rubber Works, Dongri went on strike today demanding that their scale of Pay should be increased to that of the mill workers. The workers, it is stated, resorted to picketing at the factory entrance and attempted to stop vehicles passing in and out of the establishment.

Two women workers are reported to have been taken into custody by the Police.

Fatal Fall From Hospital

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sixty-year old Mr. Jethalal Mulji Gandhi had an accidental fall from the top floor of Sir Harkisondas Hospital, at 1-30 p.m. on Tuesday. The fall resulted in his death.

Jethalal was an inpatient in the hospital. He was admitted there on May 25, for treatment.

JODHPUR, June 9 (API): The Maharaja of Jodhpur has asked the Jodhpur Government to donate rupees three lakhs to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

Dhobi Arrested On 'Pugree' Charge

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Arrested on a charge of accepting a 'pugree" of Rs. 400, for letting out his premises. Sundar Manghu, a dhobi of Supari Baug was arrested yesterday and produced this morning before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, who ordered his release on bail.

FOUR STATES TO MERGE INTO AHMEDABAD DISTRICT

AHMEDABAD, June 8 (A.P.I.) : Four States—Katosan, Mansa, Palan and Varsoda—will merge in Ahmedabad District on 10th instant, and the Mamlatdars of Viramgam and Prantej Taluka will formally take over the administration of these states after holding public meetings and unfurling the flag of the Indian Union.

LABOUR MINISTER FOR BARDOLI

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing has left Bombay for Bardoli. He will be at Bardoli for 2 days and will go to Surat on Saturday (June 12). He will leave Surat the same night and reach Bombay on Sunday morning (June 13).

B. G. KHER TO VISIT BORDI

The Premier of Bombay Mr B G Kher has left Bombay for Bordi via Dahanu and will return to Bombay the next day in the evening.

SAGOTHRA MARRIAGES VALIDATED

A non-official bill validating sagothra marriages among Hindus was passed today by the Mysore Representative Assembly. 112 members voting for and 66 against.

This bill follows the line of a similar legislation by the Indian Parliament and was moved by a Congress member.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1947

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Life Assurance Fund as per Revenue Account			6,90,44,808 12 11
Investment Reserve Fund.			15,00,000 0 0
Building Depreciation Fund.			3,78,689 8 0
Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund.			78,331 2 0
Contingency Reserve.			2,42,187 10 4
Estimated Liability in respect of Outstanding Claims whether due or intimated.			24,48,534 6 8
Annuities Due and Unpaid.			190 0 0
Sundry Creditors (including outstanding and accruing expenses and taxes).			5,01,624 1 8
Premium Deposit Account,			11,95,926 10 10
Chief Agents' Security Deposit Account (Invested as per contra)			1,50,725 13 11
Sundry Deposits.			1,61,239 1 0
Provision for Income-tax and Super-Tax :—			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.		9,201 1 3	
Add. Further Provision from Revenue Account 1947.		1,08,000 0 0	
		1,17,201 1 3	
Less:— Amounts paid :—			
In Goa and in Indian States.	440 15 9		
In India (under section 18A of the Income-tax Act)	80,985 2 0	81,426 1 9	35,774 15 6
Net Sundry Credit Balances (Pending adjustments).			14,297 11 11

Note—There is a contingent liability of Rs. 1,92,450-0-0 for partly paid shares of Joint Stock Companies.

ASSETS.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Loans:—		
Loans on Mortgages of Property within British India.	10,57,338 0 8	
Loans to Chief Agents (on Security of renewal Commissions).	2,04,839 1 0	
Loans on Society's Policies within their surrender value with interest including advances under Automatic Non-forfeiture Clause.	35,25,624 9 0	47,87,801 10 8
Investments:— At Book Value.		
Deposit with the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay (Statutory Deposit) 3 percent First Development Loan 1970–75.	2,49,338 8 8	
Deposit with the Accountant General, Travancore (as security for policy holders in Travancore State) 3 per cent conversion Loan of 1946.	99,343 12 0	
Deposit with the Bank of Baroda (as security for policy holders in Baroda State) 3 per cent Government of India conversion Loan 1946–86.	2,98,031 4 0	
Deposit with the Accountant General, Jammu and Kashmir State (as security for policy holders in Jammu and Kashmir State) 3 per cent Government of India Loan 1963-65.	25,652 5 6	
Deposit with the Comptrollar, Mysore State (as security for policy holders in Mysore State) 4 per cent Mysore Government Loan 1953–63.	25,000 0 0	
Indian Government Securities	2,65,47,739 14 8	
Provincial Government Securities.	51,27,526 8 11	
Indian State Government Securities.	2,00,653 4 0	
Indian Municipal Securities.	54,98,861 11 10	
Rangoon Municipal Loan.	1,47,000 0 0	
Indian Port and Improvement Trust Securities.	83,80,239 2 0	
Debentures whereon interest is guaranteed by Provincial Governments.	5,55,000 0 0	
Debentures of Railways in India.	5,82,944 8 6	
Preference and Guranteed Shares of Railways in India.	14,05,421 4 4	
Ordinary Shares of Railways in India.	2,28,347 12 0	
Debentures of Companies incorporated in India.	40,06,513 11 0	
Preference Shares of Companies incorporated in India.	26,69,515 1 0	
Preference Shares of Companies incorporated out of India.	64,016 10 8	
Ordinary Shares of Companies incorporated in India.	50,66,931 3 10	
Ordinary Shares of Companies incorporated out of India.	3,07,243 10 8	6,14,85,320 5 7
House Property in India at Costs:—		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	53,79,707 13 2	
Additions during the year	29,125 5 9	54,08,833 2 11
(Depreciation Fund as per contra)		
Agents' Balances.		1,72,297 2 6
Outstanding Premiums.		12,66,660 2 6
Interest, Dividends and Rents Outstanding.		97,898 3 0
Interest, Dividends and Rents Accruing but not due.		4,03,049 13 9
Sundry Debtors.		2,40,174 8 10
Deposit Account:—Deposit with the Bombay Municipality, Madras Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., etc.,		741 0 0
Chief Agents Security Deposits Investment:—		
Shares and Stock Exchange Securities.	1,10,699 8 8	
Cash with Bankers on Current Accounts.	40,026 5 3	1,50,725 13 11
Cash and Other Balances:—		
Cash and Cheques in Hand.	16,262 3 2	
Cash with Bankers on Current Accounts.	12,96,869 9 7	13,13,131 12 9
Prepaid Expenses.		22,057 12 0
Printed Stationery on hand.		1,06,935 2 0
Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment at Book Value:—		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	2,33,267 13 6	
Additions during the year.	59,934 13 0	2,93,202 10 6
(Depraciation Fund as per contra)		
Library Books at Book Value:—		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	1,332 13 4	
Additions during the year.	167 12 6	1,500 9 10
(Depreciation Fund as per contra)		
TOTAL Rs.		7,57,52,329 14 9

As per our annexed Report of even date.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.,
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

Bombay, 26th May, 1948.

C. D. JHAMB, Chief Accountant.
T. C. KAPUR, Manager.

Bombay 29th May, 1948.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman.
N. J. SHAH, AMBALAL S. PARIKH, A. H. WADIA } Directors.
Mr. SYED ABDULLA BRELVI, being out of India, has not signed this Balance Sheet.

(Continued on Page 8)

INDIAN ATROCITIES IN KASHMIR AND ELSEWHERE ALLEGED

Liaquat Ali On Nehru's Protest To Security Council

KARACHI, June 8 (A.P.I.) : The Liaqut Ali Khan, in a statement Council on the inclusion of extraneous Commission on Kashmir, such as Juna gadh and Genocide, said that with the advent of summer "India is now out Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. today on India's protest to the Security subjects in the terms of the U. N. for a military decision".

He referred to alleged "provocations" and "violations of Pakistan's frontiers" and said Pakistan had shown "exemplary patience" and its anxiety to maintain "peaceful and friendly relations with India" had prevented it from "taking drastic action to check violations of Pakistan's frontiers".

"I earnestly hope", Mr. Liaquat Ali concluded, "that Pakistan's patience will not be taxed any further and that wiser counsels will still prevail in India".

Mr. Liaquat Ali in his statement said: "My attention has been drawn to the communication which the government of India is reported to have addressed to the president of the Security Council protesting against the inclusion of the disputes relating to Junagadh, genocide and non-implementation of Indo-Pakistan agreements in the terms of the U. N. Commission set up by the Security Council.

I do not think it is necessary for me to deal at length with the objections raised. They are neither new nor convincing. They were repeatedly advanced by the Indian delegation before the Security Council but failed to impress any one.

It has been said that the charges with regard to genocide and breach of agreements are baseless. If this is so, might one not ask why the Government of India is so afraid of their being investigated by an international body? The vehemence of India's protest would show that it is not so sure of the righteousness of its case as it would have the world believe.

NO SURPRISE.

"The Security Council's decision of third June to investigate some of Pakistan's charges against India should have come as a surprise to no one. It is in accord with its resolution of 20th January, to which the Indian delegate was a consenting party".

After stating that "it remained to be seen how the commission uses its discretion" in investing Pakistan's complaints, Mr. Liaquatali added:—"To any one unfamiliar with Indian tactics, it may seem strange that India, which took the Kashmir case to the Security Council in December last, should now fight shy of the U.N. Commission and refuse it all cooperation. The reason is not however, far to seek. The United Nation's lengthy debates have served their purpose as far as India is concerned. The days of hard campaigning in the snowy mountains of Jammu and Kashmir are over.

"The summer has come and with it the possibility of a military victory. India is now out for military decision, and it is throwing all its immense resources to crush the valiant resistance of the Azad Kashmir patriots, and to present the U. N. Commission with a fait accompli. Never very scrupuluous about violating Pakistan's frontiers, India's airmen are showing increasing temerity in bombing villages well within Pakistan's boundaries.

BOMBING.

"Less than a fortnight ago bombs were dropped by the R.I.A.F. on Garhi Habibullah killing twenty-three people and injuring ten. Reports are being received in increasing numbers of the cruel deeds and atrocities committed by the Indian troops against defenceless old men, women and children in areas occupied by them, and thousands of refugees are daily pouring into western Pakistan from Jammu and Kashmir.

"The Government of India and its henchmen in the state seem determined to exterminate or to drive out of Jammu and Kashmir every one who might vote for accession to Pakistan, and so destroy the whole object of a free and impartial plebiscite conducted under international supervision and control.

"The Government of Pakistan has shown exemplary patience in the face of all these provocations. Its anxiety to maintain peaceful and friendly relations with India, and to give the United Nations a chance to secure an amicable and just settlement have prevented it from taking drastic action to check violations of Pakistan's frontiers, to meet the grave threat to the security of Pakistan, and to protect the Muslims of Jammu and Kashmir against murder and destruction.

"I earnestly hope that Pakistan's patience will not be taxed any further and that wiser counsels will still prevail in India and make possible a peaceful and honourable settlement of the Kashmir question.

CALCUTTA, June, 9 (UPI): The United Press of India understands that the Government of West Bengal is considering the question of reinstatement of those police officers who were discharged in the 1942 August disturbances.

It is learnt that the final decision in this respect will be made by the West Bengal Cabinet soon.

MAHATMA'S ASHES FOR SOUTH AFRICA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A silver urn containing the last grains of Mahatma Gandhi's ashes is being carried to South Africa by the s.s. 'Tavlea' which left Bombay for Durban today.

Mr. Manilal Gandhi, second son of Mahatma Gandhi, will receive the urn on behalf of the Indian community in South Africa when the ship calls at Durban and will later consecrate the ashes to the sea after due ceremony and ritual.

During the voyage, Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee, a prominent member of the South African Indian community, will be in charge of the casket and the ship is expected to touch Mombasa and Daressalam on the way thus providing an opportunity for Indians in those areas to pay their last homage to Mahatma Gandhi.

LONDON, June 9, (UPI): Britain's shipping losses during the war amounted to about eleven million gross tons. In 1939 Britain had sixteen million nine hundred thousand gross tons shipping. This year after substantial rebuilding the figure has now reached fifteen million seven hundred thousand gross tons.

The last portion of Gandhiji's ashes is being taken to South Africa by Ms. Sorabjee Rustomjee, one of the leaders of the S.A. Indian community.

Future Of French India To Be Decided By 'Referendum'

Declaration In French Parliament

PARIS, June 9 (Reuter) The population of French India will itself decide its future relations with France, the French Minister of Overseas Territories, M. Paul Costes Floret announced in the Assembly last night.

The Minister said: "The French Government declares solemnly that it intends leaving to the populations of French India the right to decide its future status. In each of the five towns in French India a free vote will take place, and each town will separately decide its future fate. The date of this 'referendum' will be fixed soon."

REFERENDUM

Before, during and after the "referendum" religious and racial peace and equality must be respected. "The aim is to find a just solution for our relations with our friends, the Indian Government."

The local Assembly of French India which meets today, will be officially informed of the declaration made in the French Parliament by the Minister for Overseas Territories.

M. Coste Floret told Reuter.

"The wording of the referendum on which the five towns in French India will be called up to vote has not yet been finally drafted, but the Government hopes to approve of the definitive wording soon."

Following is the text of the declaration which will be read on behalf of the French Government at the local Assembly of French India in Pondicherry today.

"United to France by several centuries of history, the populations of the French establishments have seen the first in the Indian peninsula to benefit by democratic institutions. For a century already they have been called upon to designate themselves their local representation, and with French citizenship wide open to them, to designate also their representatives to the metropolitican Parliament.

"Thus they have a long and full experience of democracy.

"The reforms which have been introduced (in French India) or which are progressively being put into force, tend to place the administration of these establishments on their own elected representatives.

"Account must be taken of the fact that these different communities constitute distinctive groups whose particular condition ought to be taken into special consideration.

FUTURE LINKS WITH FRENCH INDIA

"Integrated for a long time past in the French community, these establishments at the same time in many respects, take part in the general activity of India. Thus, related at the same time to France and to India, these populations feel attracted both to one and the other and from time to time follow the varying inclination of their affinities and their traditions.

"In view of this situation which is without precedent in the entire French Union and convinced that these establishments are destined in all circumstances to constitute in the future links between France and the Indian Union, the French Government declares solemnly that it intends to leave to the populations of the French establishments in India themselves the right to pronounce their future fate and future status.

Family Allowances For Detenus Of Mysore

BANGALORE, June 8 (A.P.I.): The Government of Mysore have ordered the payment of a family allowance not exceeding 30 rupees a month to families of detenus in all the Mysore State jails.

Grant of this allowance will be confined to exceptional cases and will be made after due enquiry by the District Magistrate.

This decision was taken by Government following representations by the detenus that maintenance allowance equal to their earnings may be paid to their dependents.

Unique Honour For An Indian

Dr. Katial Gets Freedom Of London Borough

LONDON, June 9. (Reuter): History was made last night when Dr. C. L. Katial, a former Mayor of Finsbury, received the Freedom of that London Borough at a ceremony which was attended by nearly 500 prominent Indians and Britons.

Sir Shanmukham Chetty, the Indian Finance Minister and Sir C. V. Deshmukh, the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, who are here in London for the sterling balance talks, were present when for the first time in history an Indian was given the Freedom of a London Borough.

Dr. Katial, who is leaving for India on June 25, to take up his new post as Director-General of the Employers National Health Insurance Committee of the Government of India, was presented with a beautiful wooden casket made by the carpenters of Finsbury.

"I got inspiration to serve humanity from the Father of our nation, the greatest man of our age, Mahatma Gandhi", Dr. Katial said when addressing the gathering.

"Since then I have tried to serve the people of the borough".

A portrait of Dr. Katial by the Indian artist, Mr. V. R. Rao, was presented to the Mayor of Finsbury.

CONSERVATIVES BACK TO POWER

Ontario Election Results

TORONTO, June 9, (Reuter): Ontario's progressive Conservative Government has been returned to office for the third time.

The Socialist Party—the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation—showed surprising strength in the election, and replaced Liberals as the official opposition.

The Socialists gained 22 seats against the Conservatives 52, and the Liberals 12, with only one result to come in.

Col. George Drew, Premier and Conservative Leader was defeated by a Socialist.

The Conservatives had campaigned largely on the five years recorded in office.

The Socialist who won the Premier's seat Mr. William Temple, based his campaign mainly on the revised liquor legislation which gave cocktail lounges to the province last year.

There was a comparatively heavy poll in the elections, held on the King's birthday—a partial holiday in Ontario. Sixty-five per cent of the provinces 3,000,000 electors voted.

FOOD SITUATION NOT SERIOUS IN RAJASTHAN

Supply Minister's Statement

UDAIPUR, June 8 (A.P.I.): Mr. Bhurelal Baya, Supply Minister of Rajasthan Union after a tour of the affected areas of the United State of Rajasthan in a statement on the food situation in the state says: "The food problem is not so serious as is described in certain sections of the press."

He adds: "Steps are being taken to meet the shortage of food deficit areas and grain is being rushed to such places. The Government is trying to build food reserves at Udaipur, Kotah, Banswara, Partabgarh, Bhilwara, Nathdwara and Kishangrh to meet local demands. Hoarding of foodgrains is being discouraged and people are being persuaded to launch a grow-more-food campaign. Merchants are warned to abstain from profiteering and black-marketing."

Atomic Energy Commission Budget Reduced

WASHINGTON, June 8, (U.P.A.). The House Appropriations Committee today cut the Atomic Energy Commission budget for the coming fiscal year 48,150,000 dollars despite a warning by Commission Chairman David Lilienthal that any reduction might be "catastrophic".

The Committee recommended 50,850,000 to run the Commission and finance its work on the atomic bomb and other nuclear weapons for the 12 months beginning July 1. The Committee ordered the Agency not to reduce its military research as a result of the reductions.

Party To Press Delegation

LONDON, June 8, (Reuter): The members of the Indian Newspapers Publishers' Delegation in London for negotiations with Reuters Ltd. were the guests of honour at a tea party given by Lord and Lady Strabolgi on the terrace of the House of Lords this evening.

Those present included Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan (Leader) Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Mrs. Devadas Gandhi, Mr. Ramnath Goenka, Mr. S. Sadanand, Mrs. Sadanand, Mr. H. B. Carter, Secretary of Reuters, Lord Stanegate, Lord Pethick Lawrence, Lady Willingdon, Mr. Arthur Bottomley, Overseas Trade Minister, Mr. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India, Mr. John Turner, General Manager of Reuters in the east, Mr. A. S. Bhartan, Reuters Deputy General Manager in the east, Mr. S. Narayanan, secretary of the delegation and Mrs. A. V. Alexander.

APPEALS AGAINST U. P. ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS REJECTED

NEW DELHI, June 8 (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has dismissed the appeals against the nominations made by the Provincial Board in the five by-elections to the U. P. Legislative Assembly.

NICOSIA, June 9, (UPI): Action Committee are being formed "to organise struggle for full responsible Government as a step towards Cyprus union with Greece", according to Greek Left-Wing newspapers published here.

The Bombay Chronicle

The freedom of some is the freedom of the herd of swine that ran violently down a steep place into the sea and were drowned. —BURKE

HYDERABAD WARNED

The Hyderabad negotiations have been carried forward another step. The Prime Minister, Mr. Laik Ali, has returned to Hyderabad for consultations. The Union Government meanwhile have made it known that breaches of the peace on the border will be severely dealt with and instructions have been issued to follow mischief-makers even across the borders into the State. Thus Hyderabad has been effectively told that violence will not be tolerated; and a condition ensues which cannot but make early settlement desirable.

As an independent State, which the instigators of the Nizam claim Hyderabad is, it is impossible for Hyderabad to permit Union authorities to operate on its territory. But its own weakness has led to the present situation since the Union cannot watch passively whilst its citizens are harassed in travelling through the State, and since Hyderabad either cannot or will not control its more turbulent element. If Hyderabad resists the efforts of the Union police and military authorities to follow up offenders who seek refuge in that State, then a major crisis must develop. If Hyderabad does not offer resistance, then it has accepted the over-riding authority of the Union Government in a manner more complete than any act of accession could be. Thus the delaying tactics of the Hyderabad authorities have served no purpose: and the fire-eating Razakars have only added to the difficulties of a weak State.

The initiative has now passed into the hands of the Union Government and it is extremely desirable that people in India be made aware of it. This is not the time for wild speeches asking for wilder action. As a democracy India is placed in a vastly different position from that of autocratic Hyderabad. It cannot suppress voices raised in criticism and condemnation. But because political consciousness is more developed in India than in Hyderabad, it is easier here to appeal to the people for restraint and for some awareness of the Union's responsibilities towards the people of Hyderabad. Similarly in evaluing opinion in the Union, the Hyderabad authorities ought to be able to appreciate that official policy cannot lag for long behind public opinion. If Hyderabad is careless of what relations it has with India, then there is no need for any effort at understanding. But it has been abundantly clear that Hyderabad desires friendly relations. Its leaders should bear in mind that however irksome they might find the present Union Government, it will be difficult for any more patient administration to exist at Delhi. Now that the Union has taken the first step towards firmness, it can be safely assumed that an early settlement is near the Union's reach.

Neglected Difference

Rajaji has done less than justice to himself in claiming continuity with the long line of Governors-General from Warren Hastings—"great administrators, capable and wonderful men". And this is the more surprising since he himself earlier warns friends against thinking along old lines and assuming that the Governor-General had great authority and unquestionable right to decide things for himself. "He had", observed Rajaji, "to function in a new and strange capacity without any constitutional authority to give orders himself but to work through his Ministers and in accordance with democratic forms". There is another side to Rajaji's Governor-Generalship which has not received sufficient attention. He is the first Governor-General who has the confidence of his Ministers who have the support of the Indian people. In other words with Rajaji's assumption of the office, the very character of the responsibility changes. The Governor-Generalship tomorrow will be such that Warren Hastings would not recognise, and possibly most of Warren Hastings' successors would hesitate to accept its new responsibilities. Rajaji's great feeling for tradition and his penchant for analogies has obscured his appreciation of the revolutionary change that has come over Indian affairs. Without any pressure from any quarter, Indians will not easily reconcile themselves to Rajaji's claiming spiritual kinship with British Governors-General whose capabilities are not so much in doubt as their purposes. Rajaji has, however, himself referred to the difficulties that face him in the new office, and it is reasonable to expect that he will prove fully alive to the conditions that confront him at Delhi. The waiting period, when he can neither get on with his old work nor apply himself to the multitudinous tasks of his new appointment, has obviously proved nerve-racking. This too is an ordeal which was spared the British Governors-General who virtually assumed charge from the moment they set foot on Indian soil.

If to Indians Rajaji's selection for the office has a special meaning, it is because they see in the choice for the Governor-Generalship of the one man who combines in himself courage, political realism and interest in the constructive programme of the Gandhian Congress an omen full of good augury. The Governor-Generalship by itself might be now a position of less power but with Rajaji holding it it is hardly likely to dwindle into insignificance. Therefore, the Indian people have shown a keen sense of values in hailing Rajaji's selection and in looking to him to function as a sort of political balancing-wheel. No one expects that the communication that will pass between him and the Ministers will be in the nature of orders, but everyone feels that Rajaji's influence will be a steadying force making for orderly and consistent progress.

Logic Of Liaquat Ali

In replying to Pandit Nehru's note to the U. N., Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, has developed the strangest logic. He asserts that one who vehemently protests against accusations levelled against him, must be guilty and doubtful of his case. He professes to see something sinister in the fact that India herself referred the dispute to the U. N. and now refuses to accept the U. N. Good Offices Commission. Finding great satisfaction in his new pose as champion of the United Nations, Mr. Liaquat Ali suggests that India is now seeking a military decision in Kashmir, profitting by U. N.'s lengthy discussions. Mr. Liaquat Ali conveniently forgets that it was Pakistan's chief delegate who indulged in marathon speeches at U. N. and thus contributed to prolonging the decision and that by raising irrelevant and unconnected issues Pakistan's representatives added both length and confusion to the Security Council's consideration of the Kashmir issue.

If India were seeking a military victory in Kashmir, it is difficult to see what purpose was sought to be served by referring the matter to U. N. Mr. Liaquat Ali surely does not suggest that even without the reference India would have lost Kashmir. Nor does he say that the Indian position in Kashmir was strengthened by the reference to the Security Council. The insinuation that U. N. was called in with a view to filling in the long winter months when no fighting was possible, is neither clever nor convincing. The Security Council's resolution shows clearly that certain complications would have been avoided had the reference never been made. Mr. Liaquat Ali by his interpretations and misrepresentations has shown that he is unable to appreciate the finer motives behind the Union Government's appeal to the Security Council and nothing will prevent him from reading his own mind into the move.

What is surprising is the Pakistan Premier's indiscreet admission that his zeal for the Muslims of Kashmir was less potent than Pakistan's anxiety to maintain friendly relations with India. The State of Pakistan came into being because of the Muslim League's professed anxiety to safeguard Muslims and their interests. Bitter attacks were launched against India. Now we are asked to believe that Mr. Liaquat's Pakistan "has shown exemplary patience" and refrained from protecting the Muslims of Kashmir against murder and destruction. Mr. Liaquat Ali realises that friendliness to India is too feeble a reason for forbearance so he has added for full measure Pakistan's anxiety to give the United Nations a chance for achieving peaceful settlement. If he cannot convince the Muslims of Kashmir, let him at least try to deceive the U. N. Commission. The one impression that Pakistan's Premier has left on the public, is that Pakistan is determined to spread its tentacles on Kashmir.

Our Readers' Views

BUS DETENTIONS

It is a common experience nowadays to find a Bus waiting at a wayside stop for some length of time whenever an excess passenger refuses to alight from a full Bus. The offending passenger as also the Bus conductor pretend to be blissfully unaware of the wasting of the valuable time of the other 54 passengers. Most of the conductors insist upon not starting the Bus for even half an hour maintaining that such are their instructions from the authorities. Recently I have had a similar bitter experience of the detention of the Bus for a considerable time with the result that an appointment had to be missed. As such cases crop up every day and as the matter affects the public at large I wrote to the B.E.S.T. Committee asking what instructions were issued to the Bus conductors, placed under similar circumstances. The reply, received after a month and a half, says that instructions to Bus conductors are:

1. "to show the relevant notice exhibited in the Bus to the offending passenger and if he refuses to co-operate, to continue the journey until the assistance of a Policeman or a member of the Supervision staff can be obtained, and

2. "that service Buses are not to be taken to a Police Station except under orders from a Police Officer and then only if the Police Officer concerned accompanies the Bus."

The public will, therefore, see from the above that the Bus conductors are wrong when they detain the Bus indefinitely and the public should in light of the above insist on the conductor continuing the journey until the assistance of a Policeman or a member of the supervision staff officer is obtained.

G. P. A.

Neo-Vegetarianism

Sir,—Your readers will be interested in knowing a new style of vegetarianism which the Taj Mahal Hotel management are putting into practice. It is three days (Friday, Saturday, and Sunday) since the vegetarian boarders tasted anything of rice or wheat. Vegetables galore—all kinds of vegetables, cooked and uncooked and needless to say, enough of vegetable salads.

Perhaps the management are interested in giving a new lead to the vegetarians for it cannot be said that there is neither rice nor wheat in this city of Bombay for the boarders of the Taj. It is also too much to presume that the Taj does not want vegetarian boarders. Therefore I would like more pucca vegetarians to come to the Taj and see this "Vegetarianism with a vengeance".—Yours etc.

E. V. S. MANIAM.

Communalism Rages In Hyderabad State

(By "MULKI")

The evil of Hindu-Muslim disunity in Hyderabad State is quite as serious and widespread as it is anywhere in the Indian Union. It is, as a matter of fact, a very much more serious matter in the State than it is anywhere else in India. It is so, because the institution which is responsible for the evil, the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimin, is for all practical purposes at the helm of our ship of State. Its President and leaders do not believe in a structure of society in the Hyderabad State, based on Love as the truth of truths, on non-violence, and on Hindu-Muslim Unity. They do not believe in love because their creed is to establish the rule of Muslims in the State. Their object is that Muslims should rule in the State.

They do not believe in non-violence, because they are raising a very huge army to achieve the establishment of Muslim rule over non-Muslims; they do not believe in Hindu-Muslim unity, because they propose to thrive by inculcating the doctrine of hatred in the heart of the uneducated Muslims.

The pestilence which is raging throughout India and every part of it and threatening destruction on a wide scale, is inter-communal hatred and disunity in one form or another. Hindu-Muslim disunity in the State is a matter of life and death to the State. Our whole future is today hanging in the balance. The Nizam has to face courageously the fact that the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimi with its equipped, armed and trained private army, which according to its President Mr. Kassim Razvi's latest statement numbers 2,00,000 and which it wishes to raise to 5,00,000 is the largest single factor, (even supposing that it is not the only factor, which is a very large assumption) operating in the State to create and foster the growth of Hindu-Muslim hatred and disunity. H. E. H.'s Government is dominated by the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin and whatever the private views of certain non-Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimin individual members, like Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung Bahadur, Maulvi Abdul Hamid Khan, may be, the Government cannot and will not strive for Hindu Muslim Unity in the State and to root out the cancer of Hindu-Muslim disunion.

It is true that the President and other leaders of the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimin talk of union between Hindus and Muslims. They speak as if the problem of Hindu-Muslim disunion does not exist at all in the Hyderabad State. This does not mean that the problem does not exist. It can only mean that the evil has become so chronic that their sensibility to it has become dead. This insensibility is the measure of the seriousness of the problem facing us. The union, of which they speak, is most certainly not a free union between Hindus and Muslims, founded on mutual love, respect and good neighbourliness. If it is, why has the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin raised its private army of 2,00,000 and why does it propose to increase it to 5,00,000?

The 20 lakhs of Muslims in the State will fall roughly into two major divisions—10 lakhs distributed in the mofussil in numerous small groups and 10 lakhs congregated in the large towns in the State. The first sacrifice to the demon of Hindu-Muslim tension in the State will be the 10 lakhs of Muslims, distributed in the mofussil in the State. In the mofussil, the relative numerical strength of Hindus and Muslims will not be 7 to 1, but very near 13 to 1. I say this on the following basis :—

TOTAL POPULATION		Lakhs.
IN THE STATE	..	160
In the towns	.. ..	20
In the mofussil	..	140
MUSLIMS-TOTAL		
IN THE STATE	.. ..	20
In the towns	.. ..	10
In the mofussil	..	10
NON-MUSLIMS-TOTAL		
IN THE STATE	..	140
In the towns	.. ..	10
In the mofussil	..	130
TOTAL POPULATION		
IN THE MOFUSSIL		
IN THE STATE	..	140
Muslims	.. ..	10
Non-muslims	.. ..	130

The figures are pure guess work. I wish to stress the consideration of this fact to point out that in the mofussil, the Muslims are entirely at the mercy of the Non-Muslims fury when it takes shape. The safety of one half of Muslims in the State is one major problem which we will have to face.

The only way in which the safety of the ten lakhs of Muslims in the mofussil can be safeguarded will be by evacuating them from the mofussil and concentrating them in towns or in camps specially organized for the purpose. There is the question of their food, their housing and all other necessities of life which will have to be tackled. Can this be done successfully? Can we provide them anything approximating to the conditions of life to which they are accustomed in their own villages. Bibinagar gives us a foretaste of the conditions which will be widespread in the Hyderabad State. A band of volunteers of the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin descended on Bibinagar, armed with rifles, swords and spears and looted the non-Muslim inhabitants of the village numbering about 2,250. Muslims numbering 250 previously living in neighbourly harmony with their non-Muslim fellow villagers, ran away for safety from the village, apprehending retaliatory action by non-Muslims. This is the state of things which we will have to face throughout the mofussil when the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin with its private army, leads us to conditions of a general fight between Muslims and Hindus in the State.

Another serious problem will be the problem of maintaining peace and order in the large portion of the State outside the large towns. The conditions of disorder and lawlessness, already prevailing in the State in various parts of the mofussil will yield us the picture of the conditions which will prevail generally throughout the State outside the large town. The incidents reported in February 2 of the raid by masked gunmen on the Umri State Bank should give us the picture of the chaos, lawlessness, and failure of all Government which will then prevail. The raid on Bibinagar by the Volunteers of the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin and the looting of property by Policemen, disclosed during the surprise tour of the Home Secretary and Shri Venkat Laxman Reddy, reveals the degree of lawlessness which the activities of the Majlis-Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin has succeeded in creating in the State. The volunteers who raided Bibinagar, all belong to a stratum of society whose members would never in the pre-Majlis-Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin days have committed similar acts. The same observation also applies to the policemen, who were found in possession of stolen properties by the Home Secretary and Shri Venkat Laxman Reddy. These two incidents show that if the activities of the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin are allowed to proceed unchecked, every uneducated Muslim in the State will feel that he is above the law and that he can rightly oppress non-Muslims with impunity—a condition of things in which non-Muslims will have no protection against Muslims and the Police will not give them any protection. The impossible task of maintaining law and order in the mofussil will be a major problem—a problem without adequate solution.

The evils so far adverted to, do not exhaust the evils, which will afflict us, as surely as fire will

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Worthy Decision

Whatever their attitude may be towards Indo-China—and, of course, far bigger "stakes" are involved there—the French are entitled to praise and congratulations for the policy they have adopted in regard to French possessions in India. In agreement with the Indian Union Government of India, plebiscites are to be held in the five French towns when the people will be called upon to decide their future political destiny themselves. The decision of the French Government is not only worthy of the historic ideals of democracy which France gave and with which it inspired the world. It is also of the essence of wise statesmanship, for, at one stroke it removes a cause of serious and perpetual friction between two great countries of Europe and Asia and guarantees the creation and promotion of a particularly happy type of friendly relationship. The people of French India are Indians first and naturally look to the Indian Union as their mother country with which they would, like any people, want to reunite, specially now that the motherland is free. But political secession from France which this will involve, will not mean spiritual separation. Indeed, it will turn into something really precious and valuable. It will as M. Coste Floret, Minister for Overseas Territories, told the French Parliament, constitute the five French towns into future "links between France and the Indian Union". This is a conviction which India gladly shares with M. Floret and France.

Old Idea Revived

Having ruled out the question of accession as well as of responsible government Mir Laik Ali, the Premier of Hyderabad, is reported to have suggested at Delhi that "the only alternative to resolve the differences was to hold a plebiscite to determine the question of accession or independence of Hyderabad." When it is remembered that this is exactly the suggestion made by the Government of India eight months ago, the whole proposition sounds curious. Why did the spokesmen of Hyderabad go through all the tortuous negotiations and why was it necessary that a long record of official repression and unofficial murder, arson, loot and rape should pile up before the Hyderabad authorities revived such a simple suggestion? It is even more significant that Mr. Syed Kasim Razvi, the Feuhrer of the Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin, who till the other day was thundering against the idea of a plebiscite, has turned a somersault and said that he is confident of the results of a plebiscite. He has backed up his assertion of confidence by juggling with figures of population and showed that, with the help of the scheduled castes and the Lingayats, the Ittehad hopes to win the plebiscite. It is not possible for Mr. Laik Ali and Mr. Razvi or any other equally brilliant combination to fool the world as they seem to be hopeful of doing. The answer to what seems a mysterious change in their attitude is clear as daylight. It is the 1,00,000 private army of the so-called volunteers of the Ittehad.

The Reason Why

Only yesterday we published an article which sets out in clear terms the exact nature of the Razakara. While the official standing army of the Hyderabad Government appears to be about 25,000 with only 17,000 front line troops, this so-called volunteer army consists of a 1,00,000 persons, many of whom are Arabs or other non-Hyderabad nationals. The article argued that the existence of this army constituted a threat to the sovereignty of the Nizam, that it was illegal and against public policy and that it should be banned. It now seems almost as if the Nizam's Government itself is depending on this army for the implementation of its obstinate refusal either to accede to India or to grant responsible government to the subjects. If the representatives of Hyderabad now talk of a plebiscite they cannot avoid the suspicion that they now feel they can influence the plebiscite in their favour through the help of the Razakars.

Ban It First

There can be no plebiscite if the Razakar terror stalks through the towns and villages of Hyderabad. If there is, happily, a settlement between the Government of Hyderabad and that of India, then this private army whose ostensible purpose is to fight for the "independence" of Hyderabad as well as the maintenance of the supremacy of the Muslim minority in the State, becomes a public danger and must be suppressed. If on the other hand a plebiscite is decided upon, the existence of this army is inconsistent with a free plebiscite and therefore this army must be suppressed. In either case the time has come when the Government of India should make it a condition of all negotiations with Hyderabad spokesmen that the so-called Razakar volunteers must go. As long as they exist, all these negotiations lack reality, because it is within the power of the Razakars to prevent the implementation of any terms agreed to by the Hyderabad Government.

Moving The Buffaloes

Despite the extreme shortage of building materials even for construction of houses, the Government of Bombay has made commendable progress with its scheme of starting a model stables and dairy colony in a village twenty miles away from the city. The 55,000 buffaloes now accommodated in stinking, packed stables set amidst crowded residential localities of the city, have always been a source of grave danger to the public health of the city. It is not only that the humans suffer by the presence of the buffaloes amidst their midst, but the buffaloes too suffered by being penned in and living seven hundred to every acre. After all the buffaloes need some open space—perhaps even more than human beings. Their transfer to the sylvan surroundings of Are where every three buffaloes will have a whole acre of space to themselves, is bound to improve their longevity, increase their yield and also solve the breeding problem. The present practice in Bombay is steadily to import buffaloes when they are yielding and send them back as soon as they go dry because there is no room here for dry cattle. This constant transport and the peculiar difficulties of keeping up a daily import of cattle means increased prices. It will now be possible in the new colony to rear healthy cattle.

For Cattle And Men

Nor has the Government forgotten the conditions of the humans who tend the cattle. The conditions, in which these people now live along with the cattle they tend in disease-ridden sheds, reduces them to conditions which are perhaps worse than that of their charges. In Are these unfortunate men will be properly housed and it is to be hoped that they will no more look, smell and feel fouler than buffaloes wallowing in mire on a summer day. It is true that this aspect of the question increases the cost of the scheme. The Are scheme, which will be completed in 1950, is expected to cost two crores of rupees and even so it will affect only one quarter of the total buffaloe population of the city, which is inadequate for the growing needs of the city. This should give carping critics some conception of the cost involved in building a sufficient numoer of cattle colonies far away from the city, which consumes the milk. But there is no question that it has got to be done. Having made a good beginning the Bombay Government, we trust, will push on with the task of solving the entire problem with vigour and energy.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The incident (of a culprit being brutally maltreated in Lahore) reminded me of the decision of the Provincial Government to recruit 'Maulvis' as police officers. The object of the Government was, perhaps, to impart religious instruction to police officers so as to make them better human beings. It also appears that the Government hastened to take this step to satisfy the religious sentiments of over-zealous masses at a very critical stage of their newly won freedom and to justify some of the most persistent and rather premature slogans, that had accompanied their constant demand for self-determination."
—Letter in "the Pakistan Times" of Lahore.

* * *

Unveiling a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in London, Lord Stansgate (formerly Wedgewood Benn) declared that Gandhiji "belongs not to India but to the universe."

He may belong to the universe. But Lord Stansgate had better make it quite clear that when he said India he did not mean "the sub-continent of India" but Indian Union territory.

* * *

Said "C.R." at a farewell function in Calcutta: "Probably I shall be the last Governor-General and I shall have to shake hands with Warren Hastings across the ages saying: "You were the first and I am the last in your noble line."

We certainly hope not, for, otherwise Rajaji will have to be impeached for unpatriotism

* * *

Whether his "attention has been drawn" by his Personal Assistant, stenographer, jamadar or butler, Mr. Liaquat Ali has subjected Jawaharlal's letter to the Security Council to a vigorous reply, which ought to remind all concerned that there never could be any reason for any speculation as to who is qualified by right of proved and consistent worth for the mantle of Pakistan's Governor-General if and when the time comes.

Beyond that, of course, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's statement deserves notice—or "attention", drawn by some passer-by or so on?—by members of the Kashmir Commission to whom it is particularly addressed. But not, we beg, that part of it which rather indiscreetly confesses Pakistan's virtual complicity in the invasion of Kashmir.

* * *

Apropos of Jawaharlal's letter, Dr. Tsiang suggested in the Security Council: "All we need is for the President of the Council to inform the Indian Prime Minister that the Security Council has not come to any decision on the questions of Junagadh, genocide and the implementation of agreements."

Except, of course, to decide upon putting India in the position of a defendant.

* * *

According to an Indian army communique on the recent capture of two strategic positions large quantities of stores and ammunition, anti-tank mines, three inch mortar bombs, grenade and supplies have been found by our troops abandoned by the raiders.

We draw the attention of the United Nations and its Security Council to the supremely valuable welcome and important fact that there has been found flourishing a hitherto undiscovered but well developed and well-equipped "Arsenal of democracy", namely, the Tribal area beyond Pakistan.

* * *

Russians in Germany have threatened to cut communications between Berlin and the Western Zones if the British insist on the Soviet-controlled Berlin radio being removed from the British sector of the city.

Splendid. We await further developments in these cuts and thrusts.

THESE MEN, THY BROTHERS

Care Of Blind Must Become State Responsibility

By S. H. JHABWAYA

The blind are the care of the sighted. They are our responsibility, not only as members of the same common state, but as members of the same human family. In India, however both the state and the public have so far not realised their obligations to the blind who have been a drag to themselves and a disgraced society in general. Theirs is a cause which has been so far scandalously neglected.

There are known to be 20 lakhs of persons in India who have been denied the gift of sight. What proportion of these live in this province of city, it is hard to estimate. But it is fair to surmise that the porportion in the city is very high, because like vagrants, they pour into this city from all direction in search of alms. Yet even in this city known for so many philanthropic institutions, there is hardly any organized effort to devise measures for the relief of this most distressed section of humanity.

The Bombay Blind Relief Association runs a home at Worli. It subsists on private charity. The late Dr. Nair of Powells and the late Mr. F. J. Ginwalla spared no efforts to place the institution on a self-supporting basis The present committee, which consists of no less enthusiastic public workers, such as Dr. Venkatram and Dr. Machave, the able secretary are toiling to enlist the uncertain mercies of a hardened and too materialistically involved populace. The only dependable source is a grant of about Rs. 400 from the Industries Department of the Bombay Government. The blind inmates contribute their earnings by the sale their work. In this institution just 50 out of a vast blind population just manage to exist.

Mr. S. C. Bose, the famous blind agitator in the cause of the blind in India in his recent publication on the subject has lucidly unfolded the case of the blind. "Much talent lies hidden", says Roy, "behind blind eyes that can be tapped for social and national welfare". The cause of the blind has to be progressively advanced as in other countries.

In England, for instance, the Poor Laws of the days of Elizabeth made the care of the blind a national responsibility. In 1791 the Blind Institute gained official recognition. The Blind Persons Act of 1920 and 1938 have systematized voluntary effort. Today 74,324 blind persons registered, under the Act spend £4,597,812 per annum Statutory old age pensions are given to the blind at 40. Nor has voluntary effort slackened. The Ministry of Health and the board of education are directly responsible to Parliament for the blind.

In India the talent for social service remains unorganised. The sense of national responsibility for the blind was lacking. Since the advent of freedom, however, our national outlook has changed. Today the blind in our country look to the state for their redemption. Public funds must be used to feed them and maintain them. Pensions must be made to them. The Department of Industries must arrange to impart to them training which will yield practical results. Government have not yet done what they reasonably could do in the matter. An enactment should be framed under which the care of the blind becomes a responsibility of Government with such assistance as they can enlist from the public. Nobody pays these days except under pressure. It is time the Government and the public woke up to their duty towards the most needy in our Social order.

HILTON'S DREAMS FOR TEST HONOURS

Need For Concrete Wickets In England

(By W. J. EDRICH, D.F.C., Middlesex and England All-Rounder)

Wherever I have gone this week people have been asking me for the inside "dope" on 19-year-old Maurice Hilton, Lancashire's new left arm bowler, who reached the head-lines by twice getting Bradman's wicket at Manchester and then by coming down to Lord's to bowl Jack Robertson and get me stumped in very quick time.

"If this boy is good enough to get the Don a couple of times in one match and then get you and Robertson in his first six overs at Lord's surely he is good enough to get a run in the Tests", a surprising number of people have said. "After all the Selectors have said they are determined to pick on current form. Who has had greater success than Hilton?"

Every man to his own view. But, quite frankly, I think such talk is too stupid to argue seriously. I applaud young Hilton most sincerely for a grand start to a bowling career which can be notable, and I don't mind admitting that I would throw my hat pretty high in the air if ever I got Bradman twice in a match. But there is more than a good start needed in a Test match bowler. Especially a slow left arm spinner like Hilton. He needs experience, greater accuracy, more knowledge of the game and particularly of the tricks of good batsmen.

This is not intended as criticism of a plucky young player. It is my candid opinion of a very promising youngster who might be spoiled if the glamour of headlines went to his head or if certain unwise people had their way. Hilton's greatest asset is that he really spins the ball—he drew me down the pitch with one which turned away about 6 inches and my brother Eric, showing no fraternal spirit at all, had the bails off long before I was back!

HILTON'S PROMISE

If brief, then, I would say young Hilton is a bowler to watch. He shows great promise but it would be unfair and unwise to say more of a likeable lad who has played only half a dozen games in first class cricket. I congratulate him on a wonderful beginning and wish him every success on the hard but, if he has courage, enjoyable career ahead.

As I write these notes the Test Trial is still progressing at Birmingham and the Test Selectors are going around with anxious looks on their faces. Sometime, when you take time off to criticise these poor fellows, spare a moment to sympathise with them in their extremely difficult task. A lot has appeared in the Press about me in recent weeks and sometimes my friends feel that it must cause me concern. Well, occasionally when something particularly untrue or unfair appears I do get angry—but not for long. And never would I criticise the policy the Selectors or the M.C.C. are following. These people, good friends of mine, have steered the great game of cricket through many fierce storms during the past few years. I know they are acting in the best interests of the game as they see it, and I am certain there has been no sudden drying up of their wisdom. That is enough for me. Let's get on with the game.

BRADMAN ON ENGLISH CRICKET

Speaking with Bradman the other day about the rough patch English cricket is now experiencing I asked him his candid opinion. Something of a philosopher and, in my opinion blessed with much wisdom, he pointed to the phases which have come and gone throughout the history of our cricket. "Your are in one now", he said, "in which you have strong batting but an astonishing and complete absence of real pace in bowling, and through that, a lack of accepted balance in an international side. But the wheel will turn!"

Bradman went on to say that the wheel would turn more quickly if English cricket could adopt some of the newer methods of training and grading of players used in Australia. Particularly, he believes, and I agree with him whole-heartedly, we need more concrete and matting pitches for our youngsters to train on.

In Australia they have them by the dozen in every park and on every strip of spare land. From the first time a boy holds a bat over there he is on a true surface and can play strokes without the demoralising fear of being hit in the face And if he is a bowler he has to bowl a length, whether at pace or as a spinner, if he is to have any success at all. This, obviously, is first class early training—strokes for the boy batsman and length for the bowlers—and it is showing in the apparent ease with which Australia can produce Test players.

THE YOUNGSTER'S BEGINNING

In this country, when a boy—I mean the ordinary working class lad—comes into organised cricket, the first thing which has to be eradicated is his habit of lifting his head when batting; and of bowling with no idea at all of what a good length means On our parks and cinder stretches our boy Larwoods rely, with devastating effect, on the humps and hillocks. And it is small wonder they are lost when they come to a true pitch.

In some parts of the country I understand some effort is being made to build these concrete strips but it needs to be wider—much wider—and deserves some properly organised impetus.

MADRAS CRICKET TEAM TO TOUR CEYLON

MADRAS, June 9 (API)—Mr. K.S. Ranga Rao, vice-president of the Board of Control for Cricket in India and Hon. Secretary of the Madras Cricket Association said today that he intended to take a Madras Provincial Cricket Team to Ceylon in October this year when the Australians are expected to visit the island on their way back home from England.

Mr. Ranga Rao is leaving for Colombo on June 11 and expects to discuss details of the proposed tour with the Ceylon Cricket officials.

Questioned, Mr. Rao told the A.P.I. that he intended taking out this team purely on an "educative tour" and to watch Bradman and Toshack in action.

Sports Federation Formed In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, June 8, (API): A Saurashtra Sports Federaion has been formed here with a view to encourage sports in Saurashtra.

A delegation on behalf of the Federation met the Prime Minister, Mr. U. N. Dhebar who, it is stated gave sympathetic hearing to the views of the delegation to further healthy sports in Saurashtra. The Home Minister of Saurashtra, Mr. Rasiklal Parikh is stated to have told the delegation that the Government is prepared to consider whatever it can do in the matter.

Gordon Richards Injured

BRIGHTON, SUSSEX, June 9, (Reuter): Gordon Richards, the Champion jockey, was injured and Siavian Ruler, a four-year-old racehourse, killed when three horses and their jockeys were involved in a crash during the race for the Portslade Plate at Brighton today.

Dilip Bose's Easy Win

BECKENHAM, KENT, June 9, (Reuter): Dilip Bose, the Indian Davis Cup player, had an easy victory today to bring him into the quarter-finals of the Men's Singles in the Kent Lawn Tennis Championships here, defeating A. Oscrio (Brazil) 6/1, 6/0, in the second round.

Narendra Nath of India also qualified for the quarter-finals when he beat the British player, C. M. Jones. 7/5 6/4.

Misra Defeats Welsh

BRISTOL, June 9, (Reuter): Sumant Misra, India's Davis Cup star, entered the third round of the Men's Singles in the West of England Lawn-Tennis Championships today by beating R. H. Welsh, 6/2, 6/2 in the second round.

U.S. PUBLIC'S SMOKING HABITS

LEXINGTON, ILLINOIS, (U.P.A.): You don't have to look any farther than the nearest gutter to see that times are as good as they were in the late 1920's, a tobacco salesman declared recently.

Morris (Casey) Jones, 44, said he had made a study of the public's smoking habits over the past 25 years. "You can pretty much judge the times by the length of cigarette butts people throw away", he said.

He said the average length of the cigarette butt today was about one and one-half inches long. "That's every bit as long as the boom days of the 20's," Jones said.

During the depression years, the streets were pretty well clear of cigarette butts, he said.

"A lot of smokers saved their cigarette butts and rolled them into new cigarettes. Some even smoked them in their pipes," he said.

"A great many people who were rolling their own during the lean years now have cigars in their vest pockets," Jones added.

Although he makes his living selling tobacco, Jones said he disapproved of women smokers.

Cigarette butts with lipstick on them are much longer than the others, he said, "probably because someone else paid for them."

Hyderabad Bubble Bursts Delhi Means Business

(Continued From Page 1)

independent sovereign state. Open intrigue with the Pakistan Government and uncalled for solicitude of Mr Jinnah and Abdul Qayum obviously has given further encouragement to the Nizam and Kasim Razvi.

SKELETONS IN CUPBOARD

As for the Pakistan Government, plea that India should not coerce Hyderabad, cases of Kashmir and Kalat are cited as skeletons in its own cupboard. Pakistan is waging a war today on Spanish model in Kashmir to quote its own words "free Mussalmans from the yoke of the hateful Dogras and Hindu". Pakistan changed its tone over Hyderabad, and expressed its sympathy with the Muslim minority which for centuries has been oppressing the Hindu majority.

Government of India therefore, has clinched issue by demanding the Nizam's proposals for accession and full responsible Government in the State.

The attitude of Hyderabad is already known and was made clear by its Premier, Laik Ali, last night. He said that accession was out of question and responsible Government was domestic affair of the Nizam who would not allow any outside authority to dictate in this affair. He claimed that the only remaining alternative was plebiscite. New Delhi welcomes this statement.

FIRST OBJECTIVE

The Government of India has placed responsible Government in state as its first objective.

Plebiscite therefore, should determine whether the people of Hyderabad are to be ruled by themselves or by a small coterie, headed by the Nizam and Kasim Razvi. India would like to negotiate with people who could speak with authority on behalf of the people of Hyderabad.

As the myth that Hyderabad has never been conquered by the British, there is counter assertion that Asaf Jah was the Governor of Deccan appointed by the Mughals whom the present rulers of India have succeeded. As for the claim that responsible Government is a domestic affair of Nizam it is pointed out that allocations of essential supplies is also domestic affair of the Indian Government.

FIFTH COLUMNISTS

Government of India is not unmindful of the fifth columnists who have been smuggling goods to Hyderabad and Pakistan. Measures are under examination which may impose death penalty to such smugglers. Notwithstanding this extremely bleak pictures New Delhi holds that Hyderabad has been bluffing with the belief that India Government would never make-up its mind so far as Hyderabad is concerned. For once Hyderabad Delegation would find that it were misled.

Although negotiations are held in New Delhi their centre of is Dehra Dun where State Minister Patel is convalescing. Left to him Hyderabad would have acceded by now, it is claimed here. Even as it is State Secretary V. P. Menon and Defence Secretary H. M. Patel, who dashed to Dehra Dun 2 days ago, have been fully briefed by Sardar Patel. The Hyderabad delegation now fully knows how the Government of India's mind is working.

ALTERNATIVE IS WAR

Nothwithstanding this extremely bleak picture, New Delhi is not entirely without hope. The Hyderabad delegation knows full well that alternative to breakdown of talks may be war. Forced upon it by the Nizam and his supporters. In this determination lies germs of settlement. The week may see some light.

New Suggestion Unacceptable

An official spokesman of the Nifam's Government tonight said that of the three alternatives which the Government of India suggested Hyderabad had expressed its agreement to holding a plebiscite to determine the will of the people on Hyderabad's independence or accession to the Dominion of India. The new suggestion now put forward by the Government of India in this regard was that Hyderabad until such time as a plebiscite was held should acceed in substance to the Dominion of India and at the same time set up a responsible Government in the manner outlined by them. This was not accepted by the Hyderabad delegation.

With regard to the stand taken by the Government of India that they were not prepared to consider any arrangement other than the above for the interim period, i.e., until the plebiscite was held, the Hyderabad Delegation would not agree and stated that the final answer rested with the ruler.

The spokesman further said that the Government of Hyderabad also informed the Government of India that for dealing with border incidents both sides should observe the arrangement that existed before the 15th August 1947 according to which entry into each others territory in hot pursuit was permissible.

The Delegation is returning to Hyderabad tomorrow morning.

Sanjoli To Be Amalgamated With Jhalod

JHALOD, June 9, (U. P. I.): Under orders of the Bombay Government Mr. N. R Randeria, Mamlatdar of Jhalod, will take charge of Law and Order in Sanjoli State bordering on Jhalod Taluka tomorrow.

It is learnt that the State will be amalgamated with the Jhalod Taluka.

Stop Press

DELHI ARRESTS

NEW DELHI, June 9 (UPI): Fifty-one arrests were made today under Section 3 of the Punjab Public Safety Act as extended to Delhi Province, bringing the total number of arrests to 155.

NEWS FROM HERE AND THERE

HE KNOWS WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES

LONDON, (Reuter): A young curly headed powerfully built man vaulted over the barrier of the House of Commons gallery and, shouting "Excuse me I would like to take charge," landed among the Members of Parliamen in committee discussing the Childrens' Bill

Waving a copy of the Bill, he tripped up and fell into some vacant benches. The attendants seized him. but the man tried to fight them off grabbed hold of a corner of a bench and held on, shouting "This is a very feeble point. If that is the best you can do we should get the lot of you down the mines." He was removed after two policemen had been called in to help.

The man afterwards told a reporter that he was an orphan and had spent twelve years in an orphanage.

"I came today determined to say my piece because I believe that the Bill in regard to orphans is feeble and does not go halfway to meet the orphans need," he said.

He added that he challenged the members of the committee to spend some time in an orphanage and "see the Oliver Twist conditions which obtained when I was there and which still obtain today."

The Childrens Bill makes local authorities responsible for finding foster parents for orphans and ensuring that they receive normal family upbringings

MALAYAN COBRA FOR LONDON ZOO

SINGAPORE (Reuter): A large Malayan Kind Cobra, 12 feet 8 inches long, will shortly be shipped from Singapore to England for the Regent's Park Zoo.

Caught while swallowing a four-foot black cobra at Slim, near Tanjong Malim, Perak, its preoccupation made its capture easier.

The biggest King Cobra ever captured alive—18 feet 6 inches—was killed at London Zoo during the first year of the war.

The new King Cobra will be shipped to England together with a crocodile, an orang-outrang, three 20-ft. pythons, two monitor lizards, honey bears, and a Malayan dwarf percupine. It is being fed on common cobras and small rock pythons.

1942 ESCAPEE COMMANDS "RED LION"

SINGAPORE, (Reuter): Exercise "Red Lion," which has shown the R.A.F.'s ability to provide at short notice a Far Eastern striking force from the United Kingdom, is commanded by an officer who escaped in a life-boat from Java in 1942.

He is Squadron-Leadar A. K. Passmore, D.F.C., Commanding Officer of No. 97 (Straits Settlements) Squadron, R.A.F.

This squadron of six Lincolns arrived at Singapore last week.

Squadron-Leader Passmore was one of 12 aircrew personnel who in 1942 sailed a life boat 1,500 miles from Java to Australia.

The 12 men had a perilous voyage, meeting terrific storms. with waves 40 feet high. A Japanese submarine surfaced and encircled the boat 50 yards away, with its heavy machine guns trained on it, but it did not fire. The biggest scare occurred when a whale nearly twice as long as the boat approached and stopped within three feet of the rudder.

The party reached the Australian coast on the 44th day of the voyage and four days later was still making its way to the nearest port when it was sighted by a Catalina of the U. S. Navy, which rescued the crew.

During a month's stay in Malaya, the Squadron will carry out six exercises. The exercises will range over the South China Sea from Indochina to Borneo.

BERLIN, June 9, (UPI): German political groups even in the western zones are strongly opposed to the six-power London Plan for Germany They object that they were not consulted in framing the proposals. The Plan would harm Germany and in any case have to be imposed on an unwilling people.

News in Brief

SEOL (KOREA) June 9, (Reuter): The Soviet controlled Pyongyang broadcasting station in North Korea announced last night that the Russian Army in North Korea will be reduced Political beservers here considered the announcement a further move designed to embarrass the Americans.

ANKARA, June 9, (Reuter): Negotiations for the formation of a new Turkish Government to replace the one which resigned last night were going ahead here today under the chairmanship of M. Hasan Saka, Premier from September last until yesterday's resignation.

M. Saak is Leader of the People's Republican Party, which enjoys an overwhelming majority over the Democratic Party, the only Opposition in the Turkish Parliament.

LAKE SUCCESS (NEW YORK) June 9, (Reuter): A Soviet proposal that Government subsidise a "democratic" press by supplying publishing facilities and newsprint to papers which would give the broad masses of people an outlet for opinion, was turned down yesterday by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. The Commission was discussing the incorporation of press freedom rights into the Charter of Human Rights it is proposing. It voted thirteen to four (Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, the Ukraine and Byelo Russia) for the following definition of press rights:—

"Everyone shall have the right to freedom of opinion and expression: this rights shall include freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers".

Over the objections of the same States, the Commission rejected a Soviet amendment providing that the free access to news be limited "within bound that are compatible to the interests of national security".

CANBERRA, June 9, (Reuter): Applications of former officers of the British and Indian armies to join the Australian Army are being considered, the Australian Army Minister Mr. Cyril Chambers, said today

NEW DELHI, June 9: The Government of India have nominated Brigadier Mahadeo Singh, the Commandant of the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, as a member of the Central Advisory Board of Education for a period of three years with effect from the 6th April 1948, says a "communique.. issued by the Ministry of Education today.

MEERUT, June 8, (A. P. I.): In the by-election caused by the resignation of Mr. Raghu Kul Tilak from the U. P. Legislative Assembly nomination papers were filed today by Mr. Ram Kripal Singh (Congress), Mr. Radha Mohan (Congress) and Mr. Raghu Kul Tilak (Socialist). After scrutiny Mr. Radha Mohan withdrew his nomination paper.

CHITTAGONG, June 8, (A. P. I.): Pratul Chandra Dewan, and Kamini Mohan Dewan, President and Secretary, respectively, of the Rangamati People's Association, who, with two others, were arrested under the Security Ordinance and detained in prisons for some time past for their alleged subversive activities, have now been released from jail and home interned.

REAL "TIGER" COUNTRY

KUANTAN, (Eastern Malaya) (Reuter): Tigers in the jungle close to Kuantan have killed all 23 dogs in one village, have chased a mail truck and a bus, carried away stray cattle and even run under villagers houses while hunting wild boar.

So far only tiger has been killed. It was shot by angry villagers who waited for it beside the carcase of a cow it had killed. Kampong Belukar, four miles from Kuantan, where all the dogs have been killed appears to be the centre of the local tiger-

NEHRU TO VISIT NAINITAL

NAINITAL, June 9 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister and Lady Mountbatten are arriving in Nainital on June 11 and will return to Delhi on June 12. They will be guests of the U. P. Governor, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at Government House Pandit Nehru will address a public meeting here.

General F. R. R. Bucher, Chief of Army Staff and Commander-in-Chief India is also arriving here on June 11 on a four days' stay.

Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai India's Communications Minister has arrived here today from Delhi.

Not War, But Only A, "Disturbance"

King Abdullah On Trouble In Palestine

AMMAN, June 8 (Reuter): King Abdullah of Transjordan told Reuter today that the trouble in Palestine was "not war. Its a sort of disturbance that will be put down soon enough" he said.

"The thing that was causing trouble to Britain is now causing trouble to us and we are dealing with it" King Abdullah added.

"Jews attacked the British and threatened the High Commissioner—you didn't call that war."

Asked whether he was satisfied with the progress of the Allied Arab forces, the King said: "The Arab Legion, trained by the best teachers—the British—conquered the old city of Jerusalem and protected it from the Jews.

Explaining his plans for the treatment of Jews in peace, King Abdullah said, "Jews will be accorded all the rights and privileges of Arabs."

"Jews will be allowed to live in the country enjoying all civilian rights that Arabs possess.

I had thought of granting them a sort of local Government within the limits of the Palestine Government in places where they are in the majority. I have not changed my mind on this point."

On the development of Transjordan King Abdullah said "Transjordan is now bearing on her shoulders the burden of putting down the Palestine disturbance. Her army is a civil army and a fighting army.

I offered the Jews the best terms so far."

Recalling that Transjordan fought with Britain during the first and second world wars, the King said he was pleased to be "an intimate friend of Britain".

Third Security Zone For Jerusalem

GENEVA, June 8 (Reuter): The International Red Cross is negotiating for a third security zone in the Jerusalem area to cover the Jewish University and hospital of Hadassah on Mount Scopus.

Its purpose would be primarily to protect women and children still in the besieged city, M. Paul Rigger President of the International Red Cross, said on his return from a visit to Palestine.

M. Ruger said strong representations had been made to both Arabs and Jews after incidents involving Red Cross personnel in Jerusalem.

Everyone of the organisation's vehicles bore the marks of bullet, and several members of the delegation had been wounded.

COMMUNALISM RAGES IN HYDERABAD STATE

(Continued from Page 6)

burn houses and swords will kill people, without the least discrimination, if we should omit to tackle our problem of Hindu-Muslim hatred and disunion in the State and recreate Hindu-Muslim Union and conditions of neighbourliness. The Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin has been raising its very large volunteer corps. No Government should tolerate the action of a political organization, endeavouring to enforce its political objectives by raising a private army. Instead of doing this, the Government yielded to the force and intimidation involved in the private army of the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin and the Majlis is so strongly represented in the Government that only its policy can be and is carried out. This will soon take us to the following major problem. The State will be too small to hold both the 140 lakhs of non-Muslims and the 10 lakhs of Muslims. The Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin is no doubt planning for the bright future in which 140 lakhs of non-Muslims are turned out of Hyderabad State and replaced by Muslims from the Indian Union. It becomes a matter for serious consideration whether in this struggle between 20 lakhs of Muslims and 140 lakhs of non-Muslims as to who should continue to live and who should cease to live in the State, the 140 lakhs of non-Muslim will win or the 20 lakhs of Muslims.

On the face of it, it is extremely unlikely that the Muslims will succeed in turning out the non-Muslims. In this connection we have to take into account the following two facts, among others:

(1) That the Hindus will receive the fullest support from their Hindu neighbours.

(2) That Muslims will not receive any support from their Muslim co-religionists in the Indian Union and that their safety will be most gravely endangered.

I state both these points with the fullest sense of responsibility. The Muslims in the Indian Union have for some time been realising their suicidal blunder in supporting the policy of the Muslim league, under the guidance of Quaide-e-Azam Jinnah for a separate home for Indian Muslims. Throughout his life Gandhiji has been consistently preaching the blessing of Hindu-Muslim unity and pointing out that Hindu-Muslim disunity is a curse. Muslims in the Indian Union numbering 5 crores have been feeling that their interest and wellbeing has been sacrificed by the creation of Pakistan for 5 crores of Muslims. As far as it is given to human foresight to judge, it is extremely unlikely now, witnessing Bapu's sacrifice for Hindu-Muslim unity, and the strenuous efforts which are being made in the Indian Union for communal harmony including Hindu-Muslim Union, that any respectable Muslim in the Indian Union will support the Majlis Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin and its leaders and that 140 lakhs of Muslims from among them will abandon their houses in the Indian Union and settle down in the Hyderabad State. Why should they do so? In the Indian Union, they will be living under a full responsible Government, by which they are assured equal rights with every one else.

With the whole of India including Pakistan free and under a democratic Government, Hyderabad cannot continue to possess an undemocratic Government. Sooner or later, the Government of Hyderabad will have to be democratised. It is better that the Government is so democratize d without a fight between Hindus and Muslims.

There are three parties in the State:—The Nizam Muslims and non-Muslims. The Nizam is the natural head of both Muslims and non-Muslims. Muslims are not the head of the non-Muslims. The leaders of the Majlis are claiming the headship of the state jointly with H. E. H. This is intolerable to non-Muslims and can only end in disaster. Non-Muslims inherit allegiance to H. E. H., they do not inherit any allegiance to Muslims. The present attempt to create the allegiance of non-Muslims by the use of force, to H. E. H. and to Muslims jointly, will and can end only in grave disaster to both H. E. H. and the Muslims.

The interest of the leader of the Majlis-Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin and the interest of H. E. H. do not coincide. They are not identical; they conflict. The objectives which the leaders of the Majlis-E-Ittehad-Ul-Muslimin have to strive for are temporary, limited to themselves individually, the acquisition of ministerships, high government offices, financial assistance for industrial enterprises requiring large capital, large government contracts, and other personally advantageous positions, which by their very nature, are not and cannot be hereditary and permanent. Mr. Kassim Razvi does not and cannot strive to be the hereditary head of the Majlis for all time, from generation to generation, in enjoyment of the dignity, emoluments and other advantages attaching to that position. The Prime Minister does not and cannot be the hereditary Prime Minister in the State. Exactly the same observation applies to every leader of the Majlis from its President, Mr. Kassim Razvi, to all other leaders of the Majlis below him in rank. Their interest in every case, without a single exception, is temporary and confined to a short period of a few years. The objectives for which H. E. H. has to strive are not temporary limited to himself individually, but permanent and directed towards his being the head of the State and of his descendants from generation to generation being at the head of the State for all time, as far as it is given to human intelligence to see into the future. There is this great and vital difference between H. E. H's objectives and the objectives of the leaders of the Majlis.

Greek Guerilla Activity Spreads To South

ATHENS, June 8, (UPA): The guerilla activity spread to the south today from the Lekaina-Amalias area toward Pyrgos.

Near Pyrgos the guerillas attempted to blow up a vital rail bridge over the Alfios River but they were repulsed with light casualties on both sides, according to a government communique.

Government reinforcements contacted guerillas at Lewaina this evening and repulsed, "numerous" prisoners were taken.

Yajee On His Resignation

PATNA, June 8, (UPI): Pandit Sheelbhadra Yajee in a statement to the Press, clarifies his position which led him to resign from the General Secretaryship of the All India Forward Bloc.

Pandit Yajee said that his resignation had been misinterpreted that he had left the Forward Bloc. This was michievous and far from truth. He had only resigned from the General Secretaryship due to some differences on the issue of separating the Pakistan Forward Bloc from the All-India Forward Bloc.

How could he leave his party which was formed by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose to fight imperialism and exploitation, Pandit Yajee added. The Forward Bloc was the only revolutionary Scientific socialist party which could deliver the goods to the oppressed people. Until now his resignation from the General Secretaryship of the All India Forward Bloc had not been accepted by the Working Committee. He would be the last person to betray the ideas of Netaji. On the contrary he would be working with double vigour and zeal.

He said that the differences on the issues of separating Pakistan Forward Bloc from the All-India Body were going to be resolved by the next meeting of the Working Committee to be held at Delhi on June 15. He, however, warned the Forward Bloc-ists and the General public not to be led away by false propaganda.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, June 9.

Previous Closing	33.33
Today's Opening	33.30
Difference	—3
Today's Closing	33.34
Difference	+1

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, June 9.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Forward	173	4
Silver Chamber	173	10
Gold Forward	115	12
Sovereign	76	0

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW YORK, June 9.

Opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $40-1/4.
General Motors $64-1/4.
United States Steel Common $81-7/8.
Preference $140.—(Reuter).

R

For issuing less rations than what was shown on the cash-memo and for charging more than the amount shown on the cash memo, Rs. 200 have been ordered to be forfeited from the deposit of RAWJI VIRJI SHAH, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 505, 91, Lamington Road, near Bombay Central Station.

For issuing short measures, Rs. 150 have been ordered to be forfeited from the deposit of M/s. ABBASBHAI BROS., Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 482, 131, Doctor Street, Khara Tank Road, Bombay.

'MILK'

APPLICATIONS FOR GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY ON TRANSPORT EXPENSES FOR CATTLE SENT FROM BOMBAY FOR SALVAGE PURPOSES.

All Cattle Owners are informed that applications in prescribed form for recoupment of HALF the railway freight by way of subsidy from Government against buffaloes exported from Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District for Salvage to breeding areas would be accepted only upto 7th July, 1948. The prescribed forms could be obtained from the Licensing Officer, Wakefield House, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on production of their cattle licenses.

The applications in the prescribed forms should be submitted only for the buffaloes exported during the period from 1st November 1946 to 29th February 1948, along with particulars of railway receipts, under which the buffaloes were exported. No applications for subsidy claims for buffaloes exported during this period will be entertained after 7th July, 1948.

D. N. KHURODY,
Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

Wakefield House, Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 8th June 1948.

U. S. Industrial Goods To East Europe And Russia

WASHINGTON, June 8. (U.P.A.): Commerce Secretary Charles Sawyer said to-day that the United States will leave the way open to allow the shipment of certain industrial goods to eastern European countries and Russia.

He told a news conference that the United States benefits from commerce with eastern European countries "and intends to continue the maintaining of trade on a quick progress."

Sawyer's statement climaxed the widespread unofficial reports in the last few weeks that United States commercial policy toward eastern Europe had been relaxed somewhat from the position announced by former Commerce Secretary Averell Harriman, March 23. Harriman told the press then that the United States would not authorize shipment of "war potential" commodities to east Europe. However, Sawyer pointed out that this policy was designed to be "flexible" and to take into account the changing conditions.

Sawyer said the Commerce Department would issue a statement shortly showing what types of items had been licensed for export to Russia and east Europe during the last three months. He acknowledged that some "industrial" items were included in these authorizations.

No Embargo On U. S. Shipments To Russia

WASHINGTON, June 9 (Reuter): The United States yesterday came out flatly against the placing of a total embargo on the shipment of industrial goods to Russian and other Eastern European countries and declared that it intended to carry on trade with that area.

The policy was announced by Mr. C Sawyer, Secretary, who told a press conference: "We do not intend to place an embargo on shipments to Eastern Europe. We benefit from their trade and we intend to maintain it on a quid pro quo basis".

U. S. CREDIT TO JAPAN

TOKYO, June 8. (Reuter): A group of American banks will advance Japan 60,000,000 dollars to buy 300,000 bales of raw cotton, General MacArthur's Headquarters announced today.

This is the first credit to be negotiated under the occupied Japan export-import revolving fund, and its approval clears the way for agreements for shipment of other raw materials financed by the fund from other countries and in currencies other than dollars.

It was stipulated that the imports must be used to produce sufficient exports goods to balance the cost of raw materials in the currencies of the countries where they were purchased.

U. S. Loans To U. N.

WASHINGTON, June 8. (U.P.A.): The House Foreign Affairs Committee today approved legislation authorizing a $65,000,000 long-term loan to finance the construction of the United Nations headquarters in New York City.

CALCUTTA, June 9 (UPI): It is learnt that the West Bengal Government are in correspondence with the Central Government for the removal of the statues of the Britishers of India fame from the Calcutta Maidan. The conversion of the Victoria Memorial Hall into a national museum is also engaging the attention of the Government of West Bengal, it is learnt.

AMBICA
AIR LINES LTD.

have pleasure in announcing that they will SHORTLY commence their

BOMBAY—POONA—BANGALORE SERVICE

Watch For Further Announcements

CITY BOOKING OFFICE
N. M. Wadia Building, Bell Lane,
Fort, BOMBAY. Phone: 34863.

56 Charges Against Khuhro

SENSATIONAL TRIAL OPENS: MANKI SHARIF WANTS SHARIAT RAJ: PAKISTAN CABINET RESHUFFLE AFTER JINNAH'S RETURN

KARACHI, June 6 (By Air Mail): Prominent Muslim Leaguers are expecting reshuffle in the Pakistan Cabinet when Qaid-i-Azam Jinnah returns from Quetta where he has gone to take rest. According to the higher circles it is believed, the new cabinet will consist of 4 members from East Bengal, 3 from West Punjab, 2 from Sind, 1 from N.W.F.P. and one Indian Muslim, Viz. Mr. Liaquatali Khan the present Prime Minister of Pakistan

KHUHRO TRIBUNAL AT WORK

The long awaited trial of Mr. M. A. Khuhro, the ex-Premier of Sind, which roused so much enthusiasm, commenced before a special Tribunal this week. As many as 56 charges were framed.

The 75-page charge-sheet includes nepotism, favouritism, victimisation of Police officers, interference in the administration, public appointments, personal interference with course of justice, exploitation of the Sind Purchasing Board, purchase of large number of motor cars, appointment of a 16-year old young girl as his private secretary etc.

The Court granted him 10 days' time when it will meet again on June 14 to file his defence Mr. Khuhro. It is learnt, has engaged a famous London Lawyer for his defence.

ANOTHER CASE

Side by side with this inquiry, Mr. Khuhro is facing another regular trial with some others for the alleged fraudulent transfer of Lino-type machine from the Sind Government Press to the "Sind Observer" Press of which Mr Khuhro happens to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

In this case, Mr. Khuhro has been charged under Section 120 of the I.P.C, and his co-accused are Mr. K. J. Sopariwalla and Mr. M. P. Tahilramani, the General Manager and Managing Director respectively of the 'Sind Observer". It is proposed to put up Mr. K. S. Khar, one of the Departmental Secretaries of the Sind Government on the ground of alleged abetment of this offence.

PIR OF MANKI SHARIFF

The Pir of Manki Shariff who acquired much importance on account of his communal preachings to the Vaziristan Tribes, paid a flying visit to the capital of Pakistan. The Pir Sahib said that, according to the SHARIAT, the woman's right place was within the four walls of the house. The Pir wanted Hukumat-e-Ilahie i.e. a man who commits theft meets with the punishment of mutilation, and according to the SHARIAT, when the person's hands were cut off, a provision was laid that the State or the society was to make provision for the maintenance of the family. The Pir so full of fire and fanaticism, he advocates a SHARIAT-TYPE of Government in Pakistan.

BREACH OF WORD

The "Rest" (Christians and Parsees) in the Karachi Municipal Corporation, who have all stuck to their posts and attended the meeting regularly were completely disillusioned at the first meeting of the Standing Committee held to elect a Chairman after the annual elections of the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and the committees. The Muslim Leaguers, who gave their word to elect a chairman from the "Rest", after depriving them of their right to the Mayoral Gadi, broke their promise and elected a Muslim in the place of the "Rest".

Choudry Khaliquzzaman, made his first public speech in the capital of Pakistan. His main theme was that Muslim League was needed in Pakistan to bridge the gulf between Government and the people in case of difference between the two.

Socialist Leader's Call To Artists & Writers

"Produce Literature To Inspire Common Man To Strive For Better Social System"

"Every author is a human being and a citizen and as such he must see and feel the exploitation going on around him and transmute his experience into literature" said Shri Jayaprakash Narain presiding over a meeting of the Contemporary Writers and Artists' Association held at Chetana on Sunday last.

The subject of discourse was "Socialism and Literature" and Shri Jaiprakash Narain held that there was really no difference between the two. He said that a man becomes Socialist because he has had some deep experience of life wherein he felt the social injustice due to inequalities of the existing social system. Many people have had a similar experience and out of this the socialist movement develops. Rationalisations, definition of idealogies etc. come later. Every author is a human being and a citizen and as such he must see and feel the exploitation going on around him and transmute his experience into literature. If a writer just for changing the world he becomes a propagandist, and to that extent his art suffers. But if the central core of his experience is the need of changing the society sincerely felt he becomes an artist and helps the socialist movement in the sense that his readers acquire new values in life and feel the same necessity of changing the world which he himself feels.

Speaking as a Socialist Mr. Jayaprakash Narain said that he would like the Contemporary Writers and Artists to produce literature which would inspire a common man to strive for a better social system and the motivation for individual conduct which is better than the motive of self aggrandisement. The writers must write in a language which everyone could understand. The writers should write in their own language, Tagore is unapproachable in Bengali but in English he is rather a secondrate poet.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain said that the Contemporary Writers and Artists Association must set a standard of good literature in Indian languages because to-day the standard of literature in the Indian languages was very low. The Contemporary Writers and Artists' Association must help the Socialist movement in the country, by creating a keen desire for a better and more just society.

Earlier Mr. A. S. Peerbhoy, the Secretary of the Association gave a short resume of the discussion held at the previous meetings.

BERLIN TELEPHONE LINES MAY BE "TAPPED"

(From David Brown, Reuters Correspondent.)

BERLIN, (Reuter): Military headquarters wartime warnings, reading: "Remember—the telephone is not a secure means of communication" are still to be seen occasionally in some of the Allied Control offices in Berlin.

This quadripartite capital with its four separate occupation headquarters, its foreign military missions and its ideological battles and 'nerve warfare,' offers fertile ground for the operations of the wire-tapper.

Those official users of the telephone who think of it at all concede that it probably goes on continually.

Every interested party has opportunities. But the opportunities open to one of the four occupation powers—the Soviet Union—are greater than any of the others.

Berlin is an island set down in the middle of the Soviet zone. All its telegraph, telephone and teleprinter lines to the American, French and British zones and to points outside Germany stretch for a minimum of 100 miles across Soviet-controlled territory.

Nobody can say definitely that advantage is taken of this opportunity.

On the other hand, nobody can guarantee that it is not taken. Tapping is an accepted convention of under-cover intelligence operatives—and Berlin is full of these, Russian as well as other nationalities

Wireless transmissions are certainly monitored by unauthorised agencies. There is at least one well-authenticated case on record of the publication here with comment on a Thursday, of an American news despath sent by wireless to an American weekly in which it could not possibly have appeared until Saturday-two days later. It was published in Berlin in a Russian-licensed newspaper.

German communication experss have now pointed out that not only are long-distance communications from Berlin vulnerable, but that no single telephone connection inside the city of Berlin is safe from the possibility of checking by Soviet authorities

This is the result, they say, of the special position of Berlin and the way its battle-smashed telephone system was put back into operation by Soviet military authorities before the Americans, British and French came into the city to occupy their respective sectors.

Within recent weeks, it is asserted, several Germans arrested and interrogated in the Soviet sector or in Potsdam have had played back to them, by Soviet secret police (MVD) interrogators, recordings of telephone conversations they had made within one of the Western sectors.

Taj Mahal Serves As Inspiration For New York Jewel Piece

NEW YORK, June 9. (U.P.A.): The romantic legend surrounding the Taj Mahal has prompted poets and authors alike to write of its beauty, but now the Taj has served as the inspiration for a diamond, ruby and emerald pin which sells in New York for almost dol 1,000.

Fashioned by Van Cleef and Arpels, exclusive jewelry designers whose store is on Fifth Avenu's most stylish block, this pin is called "Jewel of the Rajah."

Three inches in height, it is in the shape of a turbanned and gold-slippered potentate who has for a face a large, many-faceted diamond. Above his turban of 18 carat pleated gold cluster plumes of small rubies and diamonds. Seven rubies complete the yoke of gold at the Rajah's neck. The body and legs are fashioned with three large, oval emeralds, while curving gold shoes lend authenticity. With gold arms the Rajah strums a miniature mandolin, also of gold, and which is perhaps assured of golden music, since the string terminus is studded with three rubies.

"The Rajah"—which sells for dol. 800 with a tax of dol. 160.00—has fewer than ten duplicates to insure distinction.

WHAT HITLERISM AND DEFEAT HAVE DONE TO GERMAN PEOPLE

BERLIN, June 8. (U.P.A.): After seeing the material ruin that Hitlerism left in German cities you begin to hear about what Hitlerism and defeat and occupation have done to Otto Schmidt.

This size-up of Otto comes, in the main, from American Army families and from Military Government people They have known him for three years.

Otto is a composite German and not necessarily an average man. He is a moody fellow and his attitudes cover a wide range. Sometimes he is purposefully servile, sometimes he is sullen and defiant. When Otto works in the yard of an American he is fairly efficient. But he complains that the normal food ration of 1,330 calories daily makes it impossible for him to work hard. For heavy labour the ration is 3,090 calories.

He whines easily, especially if the whining will get him a cup of coffee or a slice of bread from a kitchen door.

Otto hates to make his own decisions. He dumps his personal problems in the laps of Americans. They won the war and now they can do Otto's thinking for him. They must also see that he gets food.

But if Otto is called as a witness at Nurenberg he is likely to spit defiance at his examiner like an old-time Nazi. He has been known to go to the gallows nursing American "brutality".

Otto will carry your bags through a railroad station for three cigarettes. He will also break the window of your parked automobile to steal the butts from an ash tray.

There were 10,884 thefts in Berlin in April. That is more than ten times the pre-war average. Homicides, suicides and aggravated assaults were high under the demoralized condition of the people immediately after the war. Now they are declining but arrests for prostitution are increasing There is a saying here that every American has his favourite German and, of course, not everything you hear about Otto Schmidt is unfavourable.

There is the side to him that is enterprising, imaginative and eager to rebuild Germany as a democracy. No civilization is completely bad. Unfortunately for Otto his demerits get more attention than his merits because they try the patience of the occupation forces.

CONGRESS ELECTIONS IN MAHAKOSAL

Heavy Reverse To "Official Group"

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE (By Air Mail)

The Presidential elections to the various Congress organisations in the Jubbulpore district which were held in the last week of May last gave a rude and unexpected shock to the official group in power. The election results brought a heavy reverse to the official group when it recorded the defeat of its all but one candidates. In Katni tahsil the people were so much over-joyed over the defeat of Thakur Randaman Singh, M.L.A., that they organised a procession to express their jubilation over the success of Shri Bala Prasad Radgainvan who had floored Thakur Randaman Singh the official candidate. In Jubbulpore, Shri Lakshmi Shankar Bhatt, the "permanent" office secretary to me the Mahakosal Provincial Congress Committee was defeated in the election of the three members of the Provincial Congress Committee. A prominent spokesman of the Congress remarked that the defeat of Shri Bhatt meant the lack of confidence of he Congressmen in the district in Shri Bhatt.

JUBBULPORE, June 9 (POC): Death, after a brief illness, has occurred at Narsinghpur at the age of 56 of Shri Uday Singh Patel, advocate, a veteran Congressman of the Hoshangabad district. Shri Patel had been a public prosecutor in the past.

INDONESIAN POSITION

OOTACAMUND June 8 (APU) The Indonesian question was the first item on the agenda when the Economic Commission for Asia and Far East met this morning.

After recalling the circumstances under which this debate was postponed the Chairman, Dr. John Matthai called upon the Indian delegation leader to report to the house on the development

Mr. H. Sitarama Reddy, acting leader of the Indian delegation said:

"Since this question of the associate membership of the Republic of Indonesia was postponed on Saturday, the representative of Indonesia in India has received clarification in regard to the earlier message from his Government. The representative has now sent us a letter, which says that the Indonesian Government is not agreeable to the sponsorship of its application by the Netherlands. what they are agreeable to is separate associate memberships for the republic of Indonesia and the territories under the control of the Netherlands Government. They have no objection to the associate membership of the Dutch-controlled territories being sponsored by the Netherlands, and further they are prepared to work in close co-operation with any delegation of the Dutch-controlled territory in the interest of the economic unity of Indonesia.

CALCUTTA, June 9 (UPD): A daring dacoity in respect of Rs. 22,000 is reported to have been committed in the house of a wealthy person of village Usti within the Falta police station in the 24-Parganas district on Sunday last.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED

Classified Summary of the Assets in India, on 31st December, 1947

FORM AA.

Class of Asset.	Book Value	Market Value	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Government of India Securities.	2,72,20,105 12 10	2,76,84,147 12 0	The Market Values have been ascertained from published quotations and those supplied by our Bankers and Brokers except the Debentures of the Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., and South Arcot Electric Distribution Co., Ltd., which have been shown at par.
Indian Provincial Government Securities.	51,27,526 8 11	51,49,499 12 0	
Indian State Government Securities.	2,25,653 4 0	2,34,038 0 0	
Indian Municipal, Port and Improvement Trust Securities including Debentures.	1,38,79,100 13 10	1,39,93,253 13 4	
Debentures of Indian Railways.	5,82,944 8 6	5,82,733 6 4	
Guranteed and Preference Shares of Indian Railways.	14,05,421 4 4	13,02,764 0 0	
Ordinary Shares of Railways in India.	2,28,347 12 0	2,25,235 0 0	
Other Debentures of Concerns in India	43,61,513 11 0	42,93,290 0 0	
Other Preference Shares of Concerns in India.	26,69,515 1 0	26,49,871 8 0	
Other Ordinary Shares of Concerns in India.	50,66,931 3 10	50,44,274 4 0	
Loans on the Society's Policies effected in India and within their Surrender Value including advances under N.F.C.	34,46,610 9 0	34,46,610 9 0	Realisable Value.
Loans on Mortgages of Property in India.	10,57,338 0 8	10,57,338 0 8	Estimated Realisable Value.
Loans to Chief Agents in India (on the Security of Renewal Commissions)	1,97,339 1 0	1,97,339 1 0	,,
Land and House Property in India.	54,08,833 2 11	54,08,833 2 11	,,
Cash in hand and on Current Account in Banks in India.	12,90,182 10 3	12,90,182 10 3	Realisable Value,
Agents' Balances and Outstanding Premiums	14,36,159 10 8	14,36,159 10 8	Estimated Realisable Value.
Interest, Dividends, and Rents either outstanding or accrued but not due.	4,98,347 3 8	4,98,347 3 8	,,
4% Dewan Manikchand Ward's Estate Loan.	2,00,000 0 0	2,00,000 0 0	Realisable Value.
Deposit with The Bombay Municipality, The Madras Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., etc.	741 0 0	741 0 0	Estimated Realisable Value.
Chief Agents' Security Deposits Investments.	1,50,725 13 11	1,50,725 13 11	Realisable Value.
Printed Stationery on Hand	1,08,935 2 0	1,08,935 2 0	Estimated Realisable Value.
Library Books	1,500 9 10	1,500 9 10	,,
Furniture Fittings and Office Equipment.	2,93,202 10 6	2,93,202 10 6	,,
Sundry Debtors.	2,40,174 8 10	2,40,174 8 10	,,

Note:— The values of Sterling Securities have been converted at exchange 1s. 6d. to the Rupee.

C. D. JHAMB, Chief Accountant. T. C. KAPUR, Manager.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman.
N. J. SHAH, AMBALAL S. PARIKH, A. H. WADIA } Directors.

Mr. SYED ABDULLA BRELVI, being out of India, has not signed this form AA.

Bombay, 29th May 1948.

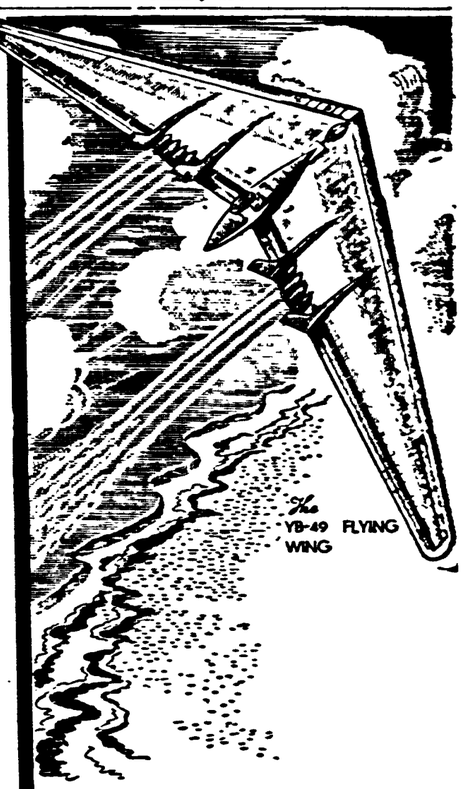
Masters of the Air

SURPASS
the past

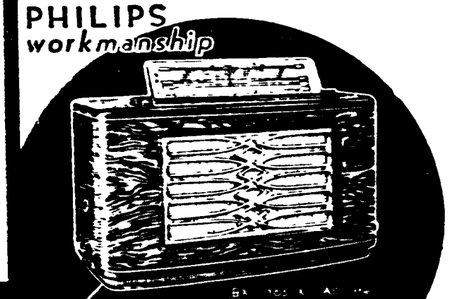
To-day's hurry and bustle is not only in the streets and with the transports of our modern world, it is also in the laboratories and research stations. Each one fighting to get ahead of the other, each one studying means and methods of creating greater amenities for the people.

In the Holland made PHILIPS new Aero Radioplayers that research has produced many great advances for you. They include —

1. AUTOMATIC BANDSPREAD
2. SILENTODE CIRCUIT (more stations, less noise)
3. THERMO-COMPENSATION (no tuning drift)
4. PADDING CORRECTION (better sensitivity, selectivity and tone)
5. CONDUCTOR SWITCH (be your own conductor)
6. CONTRAST EXPANSION (reproduces studio tone)
7. AUTOMATIC OVERLOAD CONTROL (overloading of the set impossible)
8. ANTI-MICROPHONIC CONSTRUCTION (microphonic howl definitely eliminated)
9. TROPIC-PROOF CONSTRUCTION
10. INCLINATOR DIALS



PHILIPS workmanship



PHILIPS
PHILIPS NEW AERO radioplayers
THERE IS A PHILIPS RADIOPLAYER TO SUIT EVERY POCKET—CONSULT AN AUTHORISED PHILIPS DEALER
PH-8
PHILIPS reliability

Steels And Textiles Active After Opening Quiet

Cotton Advances On Persistent Bull Support—Securities Quietly Steady—Firm Tone In Bullion

BOMBAY, June 9.

The reported deadlock on the Hyderabad issue had no adverse effect on the local Stock Exchange which opened steady today on moderate buying and continued to keep up the high levels under scattered bull support. The slight tapering off of the activity in the initial stage was soon overcome, and with the return of confidence prices rallied on all counters. Tata Steel Deferred opened at Rs. 1,680 but soon advanced to Rs. 1,693-12 on persistent buying. Tata Ordinary hovered around Rs. 329 after opening at Rs. 328-8. The Calcutta Steel issues also kept pace with Tata Steels, both Indian Iron and Bengal Steel being steady at their overnight levels of Rs. 29-8 and Rs. 24-8 respectively.

Among textiles Dyeing continued to be better there being good inquiry for this share at low levels. Opening at Rs. 1,130; Dyeing could absorb much of the heavy selling and maintained its opening level throughout the greater part of the session Kohinoor was in demand upto Rs. 645. and Simplex and Swadeshi were done each upto Rs. 236 and Rs. 641 respectively.

The miscellaneous section was quietly steady with moderate activity in Scindia and Associated Cement which were quoted upto Rs. 174-4 and Rs. 28-12 respectively

Banks and Electrics were steady. The Imperial First Preference fetched Rs. 2,070 whereas the Central Bank was done upto Rs. 86.

Securities assumed a quiet tone, the 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1986 being quoted at Rs. 98-15-6 and 3 per cent 1970-75 at Rs 99-15-6.

Before close there was further rally in the Steel Section, and Tata Deferred closed at Rs. 1702/8, the highest level of the day.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1130 Kohinoor 645 Swadeshi 640 Nagpur 317 Simplex 237 New Great 186 Gokak X.D. 326 Indore 533-12 Century 511-4 Colaba X.R. 180 Bleaching 161 Swan 356 Finlay 330 Morarji 506-4 Edward 590 Meyer 170 Apollo 3-13 I. U. Ordinary 15-2 I. U. Defd. 2-10 Madhusudan 240 Poddar 197-6 Khatau 262,8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 329-8 Tata Steel Defd 1702-8 second 140.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger 174.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 446-4 Belapur 345 Shivrajpur 35 Scindia 28-13 Construction 235 Tata Chemical 15-13 Tata Oil 56 Indian Iron 29-8 Bengal 24-8

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro 156-8 Andhra X.D. 1380 Tata Power 1552-8.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 84 Phoenix 457/8 Ind. Mfg. 4220 Koorla 300 Dawn 1545 David 140 New City 202-8 Minerva 210-10 Bradbury 685 Bharucha (Defd) 5 Bharat 42 Mysore 230-10 Madhavji 15-2 Model 205 Laxmi 815 Vishnu 320 Western 4060 Standard 580 Sholapur 5950 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4225 Tata 70-12 Ahmedabad Advance 276-4 Sassoon Silk 85 New Union 16 Madhusudan B. 47 Shrinivas 227/8 Raja Bahadur 126-4 Berar 265 Victoria 225 D. Colaba Coupon 49

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 113-12 New 112-8 Surat 142-8 Karachi 118-12 Broach 10-6 Ajmer 10-11 Amalgamated 15-8 Nagpur 53-8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 150/10 Bombay Suburban New 131/4

BANK SHARES

Reserve 110-8 Imperial 2068-12 P.P. 512-8 Central 86-8 New 85-12 India 223-8 Union 9-11 Baroda 155-8 Habib 152 Dena Bank 52 United Commercial 62-4 Jaipur 51 Hindustan Com. 28 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 5075 Empire 685 New India 70 Jupiter 26-8 Vulcan 12-4 Indian Mercantile 47 Universal Fire 11/4 British India General 24-4 Prud 29 Neptune . New Great 25 All-India General 21-4.

RAILWAY SHARES (CASH)

C. P. 109 Mymensingh 95 Mymensingh guaranteed 100. Pachora 107

MISCELLANEOUS (CASH)

Alcock 330 Steamer 547-8 Burma New 157-8 Burma Petrol 2-7-6 Mackenzie 90 Port Canning 70 Kemp 480 Kemp (New) 465 Zandu Pharmacy 155 Ind. Investment Trust 100-4 Wimco 291-4 Dharmsy Chemical 36-8 Mukund Iron 10. Dena Trust 21 Alembic 257/8 Supreme India 130. Jam Wire 108 Bombay Uganda 69/8 Bombay Motor Cycle 42. Indian Cement 33 Waichand Nagar Industries 221/4 United Motor 74 A. C. C. New 113 Bombay Safe Deposit 910. Hydary Constructed 15-14 Mohmadi Steam 97-8 Gujarat Motor 25-2. Sardar Carbolic 750. Harvey Press 310. Estrella Batteries 51. Prince of Wales 610. Manmad Press 120

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st Pref. 194 Andhra Valley 1212/8 Tata Power 1322/8 Hydro 123-12 Bombay Steamer 307/8 Nagpur 640 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 675 Luxmi 307/8 New Great 222/8 Podar 115 Shriniwas 98 Elphinstone 120 Bradbury 365 Surat Elec. 131-4 Pre. Construction (1st.) 126-4; 2nd 120-8 Amalgamated 123-8 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 127-8 Walchand Nagar 250 Jupiter 19-14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 McKenzie (1st) 127/8 2nd 125 Ahmedabad Advance 132-8 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12. Khatau 105-10.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 102-12 Bombay Steamer (1959) 104/4 Indian Hume Pipe 111, Tata Power (1951) 103. Walchand Nagar 117.

OUTSIDERS

Isdian Copper B. I. C. 8-11 Burma Corporation 3-14 New Victoria Mill 4-8 New Victoria Mill Preference 5-12 Phalton 132 Gold Mohur 325 New Kaiser-I-Hind 375 Sajjan Mill 250 Osmanshahi 225 Ajamshahi 235 Air Service 11 Ambica 16 Air India 145 Hind Motor 6-7 India Steam 12-12.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 9:

The local bullion market opened firm today with a fairly good turnover in both the metals.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 171-14 and advanced gradually upto Rs. 172-12, to be ultimately steady around Rs. 172-10. Ready silver was placed four annas higher.

Forward gold rallied to Rs. 115-10 after opening around Rs. 115-4. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 116.

Price situation further improved in the afternoon owing to strong demand in both the metals, particularly in Silver. Ready Silver was practically dominated by bulls, and advanced as far as Rs. 173-8. Scattered buying however kept Forward Gold below Rs. 115-12.

The market closed steady as under:

	Rs.	As.
Forward Silver	173	0
Ready Silver	173	6
Forward Gold	115	8
Ready Gold	116	8

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 9.

The local cotton market opened firm and continued to advance on general bull support. Slight liquidation during the opening was easily absorbed, and thereafter the market took an upward trend.

July opened higher by nine points over the overnight closing at Rs. 725 and after declining to Rs. 719 forged ahead to Rs. 728 on persistent buying by the bull chokseys.

September opened at Rs. 718 and after earlier decline to Rs. 711 rallied to Rs. 720.

In the afternoon the tussle between bears and bulls continued, the market fluctuating both ways. The ultimate predominance of bulls; however, kept the market steady at higher levels, and July advanced as far as Rs. 729.

Today's liquidation being purely of a speculative nature, bulls expect further advance in prices. The closing tone of the market was steady. The following were the closing quotations for the day:—

July	Rs. 726
September	Rs. 718

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 9.

The local produce market ruled steady today with moderate activity. There was slight improvement in prices due to short covering by bears consequent on the news regarding Hyderabad deadlock.

September delivery in Castorseeds opened at Rs. 140-6 and after fluctuations closed at Rs. 141-7.

Business in the market is slack due to political uncertainty, particularly on Hyderabad front. Ready section was quiet. The following were the closing quotations:—

	Rs.	As.
GROUNDNUTS:—		
Khandesh quality	35	2
Coromandal ready	34	4
Bold ready	33	12
June-July	33	8
CASTORSEEDS:—		
Ready	29	0
September	141	7
LINSEEDS:—		
Ready	27	4
July	27	8
September	27	10
OILS:—		
Groundnut ready	19	7
Groundnut July	19	5
Linseed Oil	16	0
Castorseed First Pressing	21	0
Casterseed Commercial quality	19	4

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO June 8:

July 2.29
Sept 2.28-1/4
December 2.28-1/2
May 2.26-1/2

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON June 8.

London Australian wheat unoffered.

FLUCTUATIONS

BOMBAY, June 9.

Following are the fluctuations in some of the important scrips on Wednesday:—

MILLS.

Apollo 3/13 3/13/6 3/13
Bharat 42
B. Dyeing 1130 32-8 25 35 22/8 30
C. India 317 17-8 16,8 18 17
C. India (Pref.) 640
David 141 40
Elphinstone (Ord.) 84
Finlay 330
Gokak 326 26 26 25 26
Hindustan 4220 25
I. U. (Defd.) 2-10/6 2/9/6 2/10
I. U. (Ord.) 15/1 15/2 15 15/1
Indore 533/12 32/8 33/12 32/8 33/12
Kohinoor 643 45/8 42 45/8 44 48/8 44 45
Madhusudan 238/12 40
New City 201/4 2/8
Podar 195 200 19/6 197/8
Simplex 235 37
Swadeshi 640 42 41 40/8 41 38 40
Swan 356
Vishnu 320

BANKS.

Baroda 155/8
Central 85/12 86/12 86,8
Imperial (Old) 2070 . 73/12 71/4 72/8 68/12
Imperial (New) 512/8
India 224 23/8
Union 9/11

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 113/12
Surat 142/8
Hydro 156/8
Hydro (Pref.) 123/12
Power 1550 47/8 52/8

INSURANCE.

B. I. General 24 24/4
New India 70
Vulcan 12/4

STEAMER.

Scindia 28/11 20/13 28/11 28/15 28/11 28/13

STEEL.

B. Steel 24/8
I. Iron 29/8 29/6 29/8 29/6 29/8
Tata (Defd.) 1680 92/8 86/4 95 87/8 1713/12 1692/8 1702/8
Tata (Ord.) 328/8 29/8 28/8 32 29 29,8
Tata (Ist Pref.) 194/8 94
Tata (IInd Pref.) 140 39/12 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 330
A. C. C. (Old) . 174 74/4 74 74/8 73,8 74
A. C. C. (New) 113/8 12/8 13
Belapur 345
B. B. (Old) 445 47/8 46/4 47/8
B. B. Petrol 2/8/3 2/7/6
I. I. Trust 100/4
I. Bleaching 161 (Ex. Div.)
P. Const. 234 36/8 35
Shivrajpur 35
Tata Chem. 15/12 15/13 15/12 15/13
Tata Oil 56
Wimco 287/8 91/4

SPECIAL.

Central Bank (New) 86/4 85/12
Muhamodi Steamship 97/8
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 107/8 12/8
Haydari Const 15/14
Hindustan Commercial Bank 28
Century 511/4

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 8.

	Rs	as	p.
2-1/4 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/4 p.c. 1950	101	2	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	96	14	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100	0	0
3-3/4 p.c. 1962	99	15	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	98	14	0
3 p.c. non-Terminable	98	15	0
3 p.c. 1936 Con.	98	15	6
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	5	0
3 p.c. 1953-56	102	10	0
3 p.c. 1957	101	15	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	12	0
3 p.c. 1970/75	99	15	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59	105	7	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	101	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	111	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	116	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	112	12	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS.

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	98	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	98	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	101	14	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	101	12	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	98	14	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	100	6	0
4 p.c. N. W. F. 1952	99	10	0
4 p.c. U. P. 1961-66	100	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	111	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	111	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1959	115	0	0
6 p.c. Municipality 1954.	117	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. New Municipal 1977	101	0	0
6 p.c. K. P. T.	112	0	0

Italian Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, June 9.

The following are today's closing rates for fixed delivery contracts of Italian Artificial Silk Yarn per lb.:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
150 D. June	5	13	6
150 D. July	4	12	0
120 D. Ready	7	0	0
150 D. Ready	7	0	0
20x22 Yellow Raw Silk June	20	14	0
20x22 Yellow Raw Silk July	20	10	0
20x22 Yellow Raw Silk Ready	20	12	0

LONDON BULLION

LONDON June 8:

London silver Spot and forward both 45d.

London gold £8/12.3.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, June 8.

Gold Bars fine per ounce £8-12-3.
Silver: Spot and Forward both 45 pence.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 9.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/-5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 1/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates 1 T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 7.9
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/2
Manila Bank Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Doll 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 62.67-63.43
London Alexandra Pla 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es. 99-80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Doll 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Doll 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-6
Gold London £8-12-3
Gold New York $35
Silver London 45
Silver New York 74 5/8
London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 per cent
London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent, Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent, 3 Mos. 3/4 per cent, 6 Mos. 1 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is the weekly statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on June 4 last

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Central Government of	
(1) India	217,77,50,000
(2) Pakistan	59,19,74,000
(b) Other Governments in	
(1) India	26,30,77,000
(2) Pakistan	7,32,04,000
(c) Banks	101,44,01,000
(d) Others	45,80,68,000
Bills Payable	2,44,99,000
Other Liabilities	18,98,10,000
Total Rs.	489,27,83,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) India	16,55,10,000
(b) Pakistan	29,000
Rupee Coin:—	
(a) India	6,24,000
(b) Pakistan	2,000
Subsidiary Coin:—	
(a) India	1,52,000
(b) Pakistan	3,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	10,00,000
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,89,04,000
Balances held abroad	411,03,46,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	
(a) In India	.....
(b) In Pakistan	.....
Other Loans and Advances	.....
Investments	53,36,94,000
Other Assets	6,25,13,000
Total Rs.	489,27,83,000

The following is the account for the week ended June 4 last as shown by the Issue Department:

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	
(a) India Notes	16,55,10,000
(b) Pakistan Notes	29 000
Notes in circulation	
(a) India Notes	1301,68 16,000
(b) Pakistan Notes	32,04,90,000
Total Notes issued	1350,28,45,000
Total Liabilities	1350.28.45,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44.41,45,000
(b) Held outside India	.....
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin:	
(a) India	38,96,35,000
(b) Pakistan	3,73,71,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	127,84,05,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	.....
Total Assets	1350,28,45,000

Sagging Tendency In N. Y. Cotton

BETTER FEELING IN STOCKS BY PLEASING CORPORATE NEWS

NEW YORK, June 8 (Reuter): Cotton opened 4 lower to 9 higher. Early quietness and irregularity were followed by a sagging tendency owing to indifferent trade demand and the ever present export uncertainties. Continued favourable crop and weather news, lack of encouraging news from the cotton goods markets and increasing talk of curtailment in the southern mills added to speculative caution.

Small rallies later merely attracted a dribbling of liquidation with the market definitely in need of fresh bullish stimulation.

Increased pressure developed during the afternoon directly associated with export uncertainties and favourable crop news, also a steady Tendency to increase acreage ideas. Later prices steadied on the appearance of routine trade demands with the firmness of securities possibly a helpful factor. The market closed steadv. Sales are estimated at 160,000 bales.

STOCKS

A somewhat better feeling prevailed in Stocks aided by further pleasing corporate news and the belief in some quarters that the protracted period of consolidation has produced sold out conditions. Prices hardened moderately in improved activity. Gains covering one dollar or more were liberally distributed with short covering and reinvestment demand especially apparent among leading steels, chemicals, motors, farm implements, aircrafts, rails and oils. Oils responded to estimates that domestic crude oil output touched a new high last week for the fourth consecutive seven day period and persistent reports that another crude oil price rise may be imminent in Texas because of premium payments. The averages were Industrials 191.38 and 60.17 rails.

In the afternoon the spread of bull sentiment pushed the industrial average narrowly into new high ground for 1948 but the advance soon attracted generally increased profit taking and brought the market back to the midday levels. However the tibe was buoyant and some quarters, predicted that more soldout accounts would soon make a determined effort to acquire favoured stocks without awaiting further price concessions. Rails were aided by anticipations of improved May earnings reports. Another dull movement which delayed the ticker one minute brought the best gains in more than three weeks, and the industrials average to a new high level for 1948. The advances ranged upto nearly three dollars (Union Pacific exceptionally up 3-3/4 at 188) and featured leading rails, Minings, Steels, Motors, Chemicals, Oils and Rubbers. The market closed firm.

CHICAGO GRAINS

The early firmness reflected the production and marketing administration reentry into the export flour market at Gulf together with mostly clear conditions in the major portions of the maize belt with moisture needed in many localities. Rallies in wheat encountered increased hedging as a result of the expanding new crop movement while profit taking in maize and oats disclosed less urgent demand. Meanwhile in Winnipeg, all gains declined under general liquidation induced by forecast of additional moisture in western Canada.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK June 8:

July	36.89—10
October	33.33—07
December	32.73—11
March	32.52—10
Middling spot	38.69—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

July	36.92—3
October	33.33—2
December	32.76—6
March	32.51—9
Middling spot	37.85—5

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,530.000 The highest and lowest of U.S. Steel trading prices were 81-7/8 and 79-1/4 respectively.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

S. S. JALAKANTA

FROM PHILADELPHIA: 125 c/s Sod Hydrosulphite; 104 d/s Coal Tar Dyes; 63 d/s Lubricating oil; 295 d/s Aniline Dyes.

FROM NEW YORK: 174 c/s bolts and nuts, 4284 d/s lubricating oil, 109 d/s lubricating grease, 760 d/s Coal tar dyes, 144 d/s Aniline dyes, 194 c/s steel files, 300 d/s white petroleum mineral oil, 130 cylinders iron gas, 360 c/s motor truck chassis, 43 c/s machinery, 80 c/s Sewing machines, 50 c/s books printed 64 cartons liquid cleaning compound, 50 cartons metal polish, 15 cartons liquid glue, 369 c/s auto parts, 2020 d/s caustic soda, 130 d/s Sod Hydrorulphite, 494 d/s formic acid, 11 c/s printing paper, 1120 bags soda ash, 17 carton electric bulbs, 39 bales rubber belting, 57 c/s motor cars, 56 d/s duco paint, 27 d/s varnish, 81 c/s cinema equipment, 60 c/s woollen piecegoods, 455 pkgs metal container Tinplate, 38 bdls Tractors.

EXPORTS

GODDS ENTERED FOR EXPORTS

S. S. SCOT E. LAND

TO SUEZ: 30 c/s rubber baloons—M. C. Mehta & Co.

S. S. BAMORA

TO RAS-TAMERA: 1864 pieces earthenware pipes—Richardson Crudas.

TO BUSRAH: 240 c/s laundry soap—H. A. Samash, 52 casks-Mango pickles—Jacob Sassoon.

S. S JEHANGIR

TO PORT SUDAN: 10 c/s hats—B. Mohamad & Co.

TO JEDDAH: 5 bags corriander seeds and 10 bags Tamarind—S. A. Misri & Co., 10 bags joggery—M. Umer Chandbhoy, 15 bales cotton piecegoods—A. Lookmanji Bros.

S. S. PUNDRA

TO KOBE: Cotton raw 700 bales—Bharat Cotton Co., 3300 bales—S. Karamshi & Co, 500 bales—Khimji Vishram and 500 bales..Eastern Cotton Co.

BY AIR

TO KARACHI: 75 parcels art silk piecegoods—Ahmed & Co.

S. S. AMBICA

TO KARACHI: 7 bales cotton piecegoods—H. M. Suleman & Co.

S. S. ALAVI

TO KARACHI: 50 bags cotton waste—A. Valli & Co., 100 paksges cut rayon parachutes—Greensland Business Corporation.

S. S. DWARKA

TO KARACHI:-Cotton Piecegoods-46 Bales. H. Nurmohamad & Co. 10 bales. Dada Osman 74 c/s Harmless Medicines-The chemical Industrial & Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd.

S. S. NETRAVATI

TO KARACHI:-Cotton Piecegoods-29 Bales. L. Manekial-5 Bales-H. U. Nurmohamad & Co. 5 Bales Suma Textiles. Artsilk Piecegoods-10 c/s Ahmed & Bros. and 7 c/s H.A.K. Haji Ebrahim 12 bdls. tanned leather K. Kanji, 50 c/s. Tuicture Iodine. R.C. Thakker Co. Glassware-60 c/s Shantilal Co.-125 c/s S.K. Makekia: 5 crates-Indian glassware Co. 150 c/s Ebrahim Bros. 50 bags essobrobi & 10 bags garmaro-H.A.H.J. Noormohamad & Sonst 200 bags tamarind-A Gulam Hussein & Co. 600 Baskets Bidis & 500 Bdls. Bidi leaves-J. Liladhar.

Glass Tumblers-150 c/s-India Commercial Co., 37 c/s L.E.H. Sheriff & Co. glass Cup & Saucers 38 c/s-India Commercial Co., & 23 c/s L.E.H. Sheriff & Co. 112-crates Globes Mahalaxmi Glass Works.

S.S. ANNA

To Karachi:—25 bags Makhana—A.S.M. Vakil, 27 bags Unmanufactured Drug H. R. Rahim and Sons. 5 cases gramophone records—Meena Trading Co. 10 bags Green Copperas—Batta and Co. 9 cases toilet powder—Universal Perfumery Works 10 c/s arsenic ore—Khatri and Co. 110 bdls. brooms.—N. B. Kakad, 20 cases tari borders—Ajjar and Co. 12 cases glass tumblers—S.M.S. Kassam. 32 cases—Varnish Paint and 260 cases Moist paint.—The Noble Paint and Varnish Co. 77 bags alluminium pots.—Woolver Hampton Works Co. Ltd. 20 bags coat hangers. A. T. Esoofally. 60 bags fire clay—M. Esmail. 100 bags French chalk—B. Jain and Sons. 5 bdls. Tanned leather.—Indo European Trading Co. 29 bdls. Bidis—H.H.H. Walimohamed. 50 boras bidi-leaves C. Bhanji, 100 bags Epsom Salt—Ismail Issa. Cotton waste 10 boras—P. Narayandas and 38 mdls.—M. A. Tubi. 15 cases imitation jari—Tarachand V. and Sons. Art Silk piece goods 10 cases Alimohamed Sheriff. 8 c/s. A.S.H. Abba Mohamad; 8 cases A. Shariff, and 34 cases H. H. H. Peermohamed. cotton piecegoods 23 bales—M. K. Peermohamed 20 bales—A.H. K. Mohamood, 13 bales H. A. Karim Osman. 11 bales Akber & Co 10 bales N. Abdul Sattar, 41 bales Gani Karim, 13 bales—M.I. Isaq Haji Vali Mrd. 12 bales Haji Mohammad. 16 bales Kasam Hassan and Sons. 7 bales A.K.A. Sakoor, 7 bales A.A.M. Motiwalla Ltd, 7 bales Kasam Hasan, 15 bales M.O.H. Osman. 10 bales Abdul Jaffar and Co. 5 bales J.A.A. Khalik, 5 bales—Abdulla Ayub Co. 8 bales H. A. Sattar. 16 bales Miya Mohammad and Co. 15 bales A. Esmail, 5 bales—H.G. Hasan, 10 cases Indo-Ceylon Trading Syndicate; 10 bales—H. N. H. Gani, 6 bales M. E. Oomar, 9 cases Haji Mohamad Abdulla. 25 bales A. Lookmanji Bros, 22 bales—New India African Co. 10 bales Abdul Majid, 8 bales A. Shoulgars 6 bales M. Nesarwalla 10 bales—Abdul Khalik.

Arrival And Departure Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"JANAKI" arrived from Ratnagiri, on June 8, in ballast (Malabar Steam).

"HOEGH SILVER CREST" arrived from Vancouver, on June 8, with 8600 tons of cargo (Volkert).

SAILINGS

"ROSE BANK" sailed for Bhavanagar, on June 8, with 1873 tons of cargo. "FORT HENLEY" sailed for Australia, on June 8, in ballast. "BETTY RYAN" sailed for Sydney, on June 8, in ballast.

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:

FROM U.S. PACIFIC COAST:

(1) S. S. "HOEGH SILVERCREST" Due 8th June. (2) S. S. "LOMBAK" Due 10th June. (3) S. S. "MANX MARINE" Due 5th July.

FROM ITALY: (4) S. S. "DUINO" Due 29th June. (5) S. S. "CHOGGIA" Due 4th July.

FROM ROTTERDAM-ANTWERP: (6) S. S. "STREEPKERK" Due 19th June.

FROM PERSIAN GULF VIA KARACHI: (7) S. S. "KONGSBORG" Due 7th June. (8) S. S. "HOEGH SILVERBEAM" Due 18th June. (9) S. S. "LUTTERKERK" Due 20th June (10) S. S. "TOSARI" Due 24th June.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:

FOR PERSIAN GULF: (1) S. S "HOEGH SILVERCREST" Sails 13th June. FOR CALCUTTA VIA COLOMBO: (2) S. S. "HOEGH MERCHANT" Sails 7th June. (3) S. S. "ALGORAB" Sails 13th June. (4) S. S "LOMBOK" Sails 15th June. (5) S. S. "STREETKERK" Sails 22nd June. FOR U. S. ATLANTIC COAST: (6) S. S. "MANX MARINE" Sails 12th July. FOR STRAITS & NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES: (7) S. S. "TOSARI" Sails 29th June. FOR MEDITERRANEAN & NORTH CONTINENTAL PORTS: (8) S. S. "KONGSBORG" Sails 12th June. (9) S. S. "LUTTERKERK" Sails 24th June FOR AUSTRALIA: (10) S. S. "HOEGH SILVERBEAM" Sails 22nd June. FOR ITALY: (11) S. S. "DUINO" Sails 4th July.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, June 8

American Telephone and Telegraph	158-3, 8
Amerex Holding Co.	26-1/2
Anconda Copper Mining	39-7/8
Chase National Bank	36-1/2
Sinclair Oil	27-7/8
Firestone Tyre and Robber Co.	50-1/4
General Motors	64
Ingersoll Rand	151-1/2
International Nickel	31
National City Bank of New York	40-5/8
New York Central Railroad Co.	16-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	20-3, 8
Texas Corporation	63-1, 4
Union Carbide New Stock	42-3/8
U. S Smelting Refining Mining Co.	55
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	81-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	25

NEW YORK SILVER.

U. S price of Foreign Silver 74-5 8 cents.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, June 1:

Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	£76-1/4
Conversion loan 2-1/2 p.c. 1961	135-1/16
War loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	102-7, 8
Funding loan 4 p.c. 1960 90	1:3-1 8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London reg.	121-1, 2
National bank of India	37-3/4

Transactions on the London stock exchange are officially placed at 7.645

LONDON EXCHANGES

T.T. London on:—

New York Selling	4.0275
New York Buying	4.0325
Montreal Selling	4.0275
Montreal Buying	4.0325
Zurich Selling	17.34
Zurich Buying	17.36
Stockholm (selling)	14.47 to 14.50

WASHINGTON, June 9, (UPI): A steady decline in trade among the West European countries is causing alarm in high quarters here. It is feared that soon the surplus agricultural countries like Holland and Italy will find their goods rotting while other countries, having manufactured goods to sell, will need them.

U.S. FOREIGN TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT

Less Drastic Revision

WASHINGTON June 8 Reuter): The United States Senate Finance Committee voted today to extend the Foreign Trade Agreements Act for one year with less drastic revision than the House of Representatives had approved.

President Truman had asked for a three-year extension of the act, which is due to expire on Monday next.

The Bill as it goes to the Senate—where the Committee hopes it will be considered tomorrow—gives the tariff commission authority to recommend tariff limits. The President would not have to follow the Commission's recommendations, but if he did not do so, he would have to send a message of explanation to Congress within 30 days.

This provision is a compromise on the bill already passed by the House which provided for a Congress "veto" of rates exceeding those recommended by the Tariff Commission.

ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI IN U. P.

NAINITAL, June 8 (A.P.I): The U. P. Zamindari Abolition Committee which met today for two hours under the chairmanship of Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of U. P., considered various aspects of the draft report and adjourned to meet again till tomorrow. The members pointed out that they had not been given sufficient time to study in detail the various features of the report which deals with the future of over twenty lakhs big and petty zamindars in this province The Committee will resume its deliberations at Lucknow on June 18 when final decisions on the recommendations of the draft report will be taken.

It is reliably learned that a special session of the U. P. Legislative Assembly will be summoned in August next to discuss a bill dealing with the abolition of zamindari in U. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—Absolutely The Only Pair Of Atomic Pants In The World By BUD FISHER

THIS ATOMIC CLEANER I MADE IS REALLY GREAT STUFF, MUTT! IT CLEANS BATHTUBS, POLISHES BRASS, REMOVES FRECKLES, IT DOES EVERYTHING!
WILL IT TAKE THIS SPOT OUT OF MY PANTS?
IT SURE WILL, MUTT! TAKE 'EM OFF!
JUST POUR A LITTLE ON—
AND—
YOU BOOB! IT BURNED A HOLE RIGHT THROUGH MY PANTS!
YEH,—BUT IT TOOK THE SPOT OUT!
?

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

BATTLE OF INDONESIA LOST BY SNAP VOTE

Question Of Admission To ECAFE Postponed Again

OOTACAMUND, June 9. (A.P.I.): History repeated itself in the Economic Commission for Asia and Far East, when as at the previous session at Baguio in the Philippines, the Commission decided to shelve the Indonesian Republic's application for associate membership till the next session.

The decision, taken by a narrow majority of one vote, was the culmination of a week's work during the present session, with much lobbying in between.

The issue came up for the first time on June 2 in the form of applications for membersip first, for the whole of Indonesia sponsored by the Netherlands delegations and second for the Republic as a separate entity sponsored by India.

In the course of the first two debates the Netherlands application went into the background beside the Philippine motion for postponement supported by the United States, United Kingdom, France and the Netherlands themselves

New Zealand, which had earlier supported "provisional" membership for the Republic today tipped the scale when she supported the Philippine move and with China and Siam remaining neutral, India had only four supporters—Australia Burma, Pakistan and Russia.

Today's debate generally followed the lines of earlier debates, with the United States, Britain, France and Netherlands arguing that an affirmative decision on the Republic's application will be prejudicing a settlement of the Indonesian problem by the United Nations Good Offices Commission, while India and her supporters maintained that the Republic has been internationally recognised as the 'de facto' Government for the territories controlled by it and that as an important region in the E.C.A.F.E. area the Republic's admission was essential for the E.C.A.F.E.'s work.

There was an echo of the now familiar Russo-American "cold war" when Dr. Henry Grady leader of the United States Delegation referred to "a new kind of imperialism, more deadly than what had been seen in the world before" and made his meaning very clear when in the next sentence he added: "we are no less concerned with the independence and freedom of countries in Southeast Asia than we are with areas of Eastern Europe and the Balkans".

The Russian delegate, M. K. V. Novikov's retort was that Dr. Grady's introduction of the bogey of "red imperialism" showed up the weakness in his argument in support of the Netherlands.

He told Dr. Grady that while this bogey might frighten some Americans, it would not frighten the peoples of Asia.

A notable speech today was by Dr. L. K. Hyder (Pakistan) who questioned the 'locus standi' of "colonial powers on the Commission and accused them of confusing the issue.

With the disposal of the controversial Indonesian question, the Commission has now before it a number of reports and resolutions submitted by its own Committees for discussion and approval.

It is not expected that these items will prolong the session beyond Saturday, June 12.

INDONESIAN REACTION

Dr. Soedarsono, representative of the Indonesian Republic who has been in Ootacamund watching his country's interest during the E.C.A.F.E. session, told the Associated Press of India": "The E.C.A.F.E. decision to postpone Indonesian Republic's application for membership till the next session and an analysis of the voting show clearly that the influence of imperialistic countries is still strong. We regret to find that some of the independent countries of Asia can still be influenced by countries outside Asia which have economic interests in them".

Dr. Soedarsono thanked the Prime Minister of India, the Indian Delegation and other Delegations which supported the Indonesian cause "with the same zeal as if it were their own cause".

He hoped that when the E.C.A.F.E. met again to take up their application in its next session, the situation might change for the better.

CITY WORKERS' RALLY AGAINST DECONTROL

"Government Must Take Over Textile Industry"

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

The steep rise in prices of coal and cloth was viewed with 'grave concern' by industrial workers at a rally held here yesterday under the auspices of the Hind Mazdoor Panchayat and the Socialist Party.

The rally, in a resolution, expressed the view that the cause for the rise in prices was 'Government's policy of decontrol, its submission to capitalist pressure and administrative corruption', and called upon the authorities to take over the textile industry. The rally opposed the move for 'fair prices shops', characterising it as 'a sinister attempt to establish producers' monopoly in the field of distribution' and suggested that cloth distribution be carried out by consumers' Cooperatives. To ease the difficult coal situation, it was suggested that Government should supply more wagons for quicker transport of coal.

GRAIN DISTRIBUTOR JAILED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Jivraj Khetsey, an authorised retail grain distributor of Ghatkoper, was given a sentence of four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, for offering a bribe to a public servant.

The same magistrate also convicted Vasudeo Anant Pai, storekeeper of a Government Grainshop, to one minth's R.I. and a fine of Rs. 100 for abetting in the offence.

Indo-Japanese Trade

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber had an interview with Mr. D.G. Mulhercar, Indian Government Trade Commissioner-Designate in Japan on Tuesday, when questions connected with the Indo-Japanese trade, insurance and credit facilities to aid Indian business operations in Japan etc., were discussed.

In a suitable reply, Mr. Mulherkar assured the business community that his services would be at their disposal and that individual businessmen could also contact him directly for the solution of difficulties in connection with trade with Japan or for any information that they might stand in need of.

At Marwadi Chamber

The members of the Board of Directors of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce met Mr. D. G. Mulherkher, Indian Government Trade Commissioner (Designate) in Tokyo on 9th June 1948 at the Board room of the Chamber. They discussed with him the various problems affecting this country such as cotton exports, machinery and capital goods, regular air mail services, transport, non-official visits etc.

Mr. Mulherker thanked the members of the Board for giving him an opportunity of meeting him. In his reply to the points raised by Mr. Gajadhar Somani, Mr. Mulherkher gave the assurance that he would give due consideration to the same.

INDIAN TARIFF BOARD

BOMBAY, Wednesday

The Tariff Board is proceeding to Surat on June 11, 1948 to visit the silk and gold thread factories there and to meet representatives of the industry for discussing the question of the continuance of protective duties on these articles.

The public enquiry into this industry is fixed for June 23 and 24 at Bombay at the office of the Indian Tariff Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

DACCA, June 8. (A. P. I.): At question time in the East Bengal Legislative Assembly today the Minister for Civil Supplies, Mr. Nurul Amin, stated that the Government was setting up a Provincial Board to introduce 2,50,000 charkas in East Bengal.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY CRITICISED

Government Has Failed To Give Purposive Direction To Province

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The twelfth annual general meeting of the Association of the Indian Industries was held in the office of the Association at the Industrial Building, Church Gate this afternoon. Mr. N. D. Sahukar, retiring President of the Association in the course of his speech welcomed the Bombay Government's decision to establish an Industrial Finance Corporation for financing small and medium-scale industries, but criticised the recent announcement of Industrial policy by the Government of Bombay. He said that beyond an enunciation of their general objectives in view, the Government of Bombay had failed in giving purposive direction to the province. In the matter of industrial development, it was sad to observe that the provincial Government still remained enmeshed in ideologies, in their announcement of industrial policy, the Government had hugged the fetish of regulating and controlling the industries.

Mr. Sahukar, however, hoped that the Government would consider practical suggestions for immediate establishment of several industries in the province made by various sub-committees of the Provincial Industries Committee.

Earlier Mr. Sahukar welcomed Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Government of Bombay who was present at the meeting and assured him of the full co-operation of the Association.

After the adoption of the annual report Mr. Essufally Mohomedally who was elected president for the year 1948-49, addressed the meeting. Mr. Essufally said that it was necessary that they should arouse in the minds of the younger generation interest in technical industrial matters and hoped that the establishment of industrial museums in the main industrial centres in the country would make an important contribution in this direction.

Saka Cabinet Resigns

ANKARA, June 9 (Reuter): The Cabinet of M. Hasan Saka, Turkish Premier, resigned yesterday.

Mr. Saka has been charged with the formation of a new Government.

His Republican People's Party Government was formed in October last year.

"KASHMIR TROUBLE, ONLY A PASSING PHASE"

No Future For Hyderab Except In Association With India, Says Krishna Menon

LONDON, June 9 (Reuter):—Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner in London, told a press conference here today he would not be surprised "if the whole of the invading forces in Kashmir were cleared from the territory within 30 days."

"We seek no war" he said. "We seek only to defend our territory. There is no Government in the world which desires more than the Government of India, peaceful settlement of all problems.

"Kashmir's main trouble at the moment is economic, but we believe it is only a passing phase. tourists, who mean so much to Kashmir, can now go there with safety.

"The future of Kashmir must be decided by the people of Kashmir. What we object to is the interference with the sovereignty of the territory."

PLEBISCITE ISSUE

On the question of a Plebiscite, in Kashmir, Mr. Menon said:? "You cannot take a Plebiscite in a country which has invading troops in it. We have every confidence in our armed troops and in the political leadership in Kashmir.

"There are no impositions from India on Kashmir. In fact we have no officers and not even advisers there The full administration of Kashmir is in the hands of the Kashmirisis. "We are prepared, rightly or wrongly, to have the accession of Kashmir ratified by the will of the people.

"It is the same with Hyderabad. Accession will be decided by the peoples themselves.

"If Hyderabad were an independent State, how would she provide for her defence and for her communications?

"There is no future for Hyderabad except in association with India. Stories of a Government economic blockade of Hyderabad are completely unfounded."

Discussing the position of French colonies in India, Mr. Menon said he was sure the question would be solved by friendly consultation. He commented: "The French have neither the means nor the desire to maintain anything by force.

"We have had preliminary talks with the Portuguese, too, and I hope to go to Lisbon in the near future. I do not see why as with the French, there cannot be a friendly settlement with the Portuguese Government."

Curfew On Algeria-Morocco Border

PARIS, June 9 (Reuter) : A midnight curfew was imposed last night on Gudjda, on the Algeria-Morocco border, one of two towns in which Arab-Jewish rioting broke out yesterday.

Numerous arrests had been made after the fight in which 44 Jews were killed and 55 wounded.

Anti-Semitic slogans and threats of death have been scrolled on walls, and the Jewish population are seeking refuge in the European quarters.

MEERUT, June 8, (A. P. I.): Choudhury Rashbir Singh of Pilana has been elected unopposed as president of the Meerut District Congress Committee.

Persian Govt. Expected To Resign

TEHERAN, June 9 (Reuter): The Government of Mohamad Ebrahim Hakimi is to-day expected to resign after receiving 38 approving votes and 53 abstentions in the Majlis last night.

The crisis over the present Premier's administration has been developing ever since he took over from Gavam es Sultaneh last December and is centred on his refusal to reshuffle the Cabinet.

In April the Majlis gave Mohamad Hakimi a vote of confidence by 61 votes to two with 19 abstentions.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

SPECIAL RECRUITMENT BOARD

EMERGENCY RECRUITMENT TO THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE AND THE INDIAN POLICE SERVICE.

1. Applications are invited from persons possessing the qualifications prescribed below for emergency appointments in the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service. If suitable candidates are found to be available in excess of the number required for appointment to the Indian Administrative and Police Services, such candidates may, if qualified and willing, be considered for appointment to a limited number of Gazetted Posts in the Government of India Secretariat. Applications should be typed as in the form given and must reach the Secretary, Special Recruitment Board, Ministry of Home Affairs, NEW DELHI (3) NOT LATER THAN THE 5TH JULY, 1948. All applications should be accompanied by an application fee of Rs. 25/- (Rs. 6/4/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) by crossed Indian Postal Order drawn in favour of the Special Recruitment Board, Ministry of Home Affairs. (Cheques or Money Orders will NOT be accepted). (If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged, he should send it by Registered Post 'Acknowledgment Due'). In the case of Refugees the Special Recruitment Board, may at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. A refugee claiming remission of fees should forward along with his application his Refugee Registration Card (in original) or a certificate from a Gazetted Officer of Government or a member of the Central or Provincial Legislature in support of his claim.

2. QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates must possess a first or second class Degree of a recognised University and should in addition (on the 30th June, 1948).

(a) have a minimum of five years' service in Government University, public body, Indian States or business house.

OR

(b) have been in receipt of a salary of not less than Rs. 400/- p.m. for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding the 30th June, 1948.

OR

(c) possess 5 years' experience at the Bar.

3. AGE: Candidates should be between 27 and 45 years of age on the 1st January, 1948; i.e. a candidate must have been born on or after the 2nd January, 1903, but not later than the 1st January, 1921.

4. DOMICILE: (i) Appointments in the Indian Administrative Service will be restricted to persons born or domiciled in the following Governor's or Chief Commissioner's Provinces:

Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Central Provinces and Berar, East Punjab, Madras, Orissa, United Provinces, West Bengal, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Coorg, Himachal Pradesh and Panth-Piploda.

Refugees who have migrated from Pakistan, with the intention of permanently settling in any of the above Provinces will also be eligible to apply.

(ii) In the case of the Indian Police Service, only candidates who are resident or treated to be resident in the Selection Area specified for a particular Province will be eligible for appointment to the Indian Police Cadre of that Province. For this purpose the following Selection Areas have been constituted by Government.

Province	Selection Area.
1. Assam	Assam including Tribal Areas
2. Bihar	Bihar
3. Bombay	Bombay.
4. C. P. & Berar	C. P. & Berar and Panth-Piploda
5. East Punjab	East Punjab & Himachal Pradesh
6. Madras	Madras & Coorg
7. Orissa	Orissa
8. United Provinces	United Provinces, Ajmer-Merwara and Delhi
9. West Bengal	West Bengal

NOTE. 1.

Persons born or domiciled in States which have acceded to the Dominion of India will be considered for appointment to Gazetted posts in the Central Government Secretariat only.

NOTE. 2.

Any person of Indian Descent or a citizen of an Indian State which has not acceded to the Indian Dominion or a citizen of Pakistan or, other territory adjacent to India may also be considered for vacancies in the Central Government Secretariat provided a declaration of eligibility is issued in his favour by the Government of India.

5. Women are NOT eligible for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service.

6. Appointments will be made purely on merit; provided that if a sufficient number of suitable candidates from the Scheduled Castes are forthcoming 12½% of the vacancies will be filled from among such candidates.

7. Candidates may be required to appear at an interview. The time, date and place of interview will be intimated later, by the Special Recruitment Board. The Special Recruitment Board do not defray the travelling or other expenses of candidates summoned for interview. They will, however, contribute towards those expenses at a rate corresponding to the amount of the intermediate railway fare by the shortest route to the place of interview from the Railway Station nearest to the candidate's normal place of residence or from which he actually performs the journey, whichever is nearer to the place of interview, and back to the same station.

8. If selected for appointment, candidates will be required to undergo a medical examination before appointment,

9. Officers of the Provincial Civil and Police Services will be considered separately for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service respectively by the Government of India in consultation with the Federal Public Service Commission and on the recommendation of the Provincial Government concerned, and will NOT be eligible to apply to the Special Recruitment Board.

10. Candidates in Government or private employment should apply through authorities competent to release them, if selected for appointment.

11. Original certificates and documents to prove age|date of birth and educational qualifications together with copies thereof MUST be sent along with the applications. Applications not accompanied by these documents will not be considered. (Original certificates will be returned when no longer required by the Special Recruitment Board).

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE.

12. Candidates selected for emergency appointment in the Indian Administrative Service or Indian Police Service or to gazetted posts in the Central Sercretariat shall be on probation for two years; and shall be eligible on satisfactory completion of such probation for permanent appointment to the services concerned. It shall be open to Government to dispense with the services of an officer during the period of probation without assigning any reason, but with three months' notice. The probationers will also have the right to quit service on giving three months' notice to Government.

13. PAY: Candidates selected at this recruitment for emergency appointment to the Indian Administrative Service or the Indian Police Service shall be eligible for pay according to the scales of pay fixed for such Services, which are as follows:

INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

JUNIOR SCALE:
Rs. 350-400-450-450-500-540-30-600-EB-30-870-40-950 (19 years)

SENIOR SCALE:
Rs. 800 (6th year or under)-50-1000-60-1300-50-1800 (25 years)

INDIAN POLICE SERVICE.

JUNIOR SCALE:
Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-EB-30-770-40-850 (19 years).

SENIOR SCALE:
Rs. 600 (6th year or under)-40-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150-(in the 22nd year).

The initial pay of candidates selected for appointment may be fixed either in the senior scale or in the junior scale and may be fixed at a higher stage than the minimum of the time-scale. In fixing the initial pay, the age, experience, qualifications and the salary last drawn by the candidates will be taken into account.

14. OTHER CONDITIONS OF SERVICE. The questions regarding the nature of retirement benefits to be allowed as well as the determination of seniority of candidates selected at this special recruitment are still under consideration and will be settled in due course. Subject to such decisions, the conditions of service of candidates selected by the Special Recruitment Board will be governed by the same conditions of service as are applicable to other members of the Services to which they are appointed.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

SPECIAL RECRUITMENT BOARD

Form of application for candidates for Emergency appointments in the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service.

(To be sent to the Secretary, Special Recruitment Board, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi 3, so as to reach him NOT LATER THAN 5TH JULY, 1948).

1. Name in full:
(In Block Capitals)

2. Address:
(Any change in address should be communicated IMMEDIATELY to the Secretary, Special Recruitment Board, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi-3.)

3. Date of birth:
(in Christian era)

4. Name of Province or State to which you belong:

5. Place of birth and District and Province in which it is situated:

6. If not domiciled in the Indian Dominion (including States which have acceded to the Dominion) have you taken steps to obtain a declaration of eligibility from the Government of India:

7. Father's name:
Occupation:
Address:
(If dead give last address and occupation).

8. Province or State to which he belongs (or belonged if dead).

9 (a) Your religion:
(b) Community.
(c) If you belong to a Scheduled Caste give particulars:

10. What languages (including Indian languages) can you read write or speak? Give particulars and state examination or examinations passed in each:

11. (a) State in order of preference for which of the following services you wish to compete
(i) Indian Administrative Service.
(ii) Indian Police Service.

(b) If appointed to the Indian Administrative Service state in order of preference the province to which you would desire to be allotted: 1. 2. 3.

(c) If not selected for an appointment in the Indian Administrative or Police Services, state whether you wish to be considered for appointment to any other equivalent service (e.g., a Central Service, Class I):

12. If appointed, what notice would you require before joining the appointment:

13. Give the following particulars of your School and University or other places of higher education:

Name of University or School.	College, if any.	Date of entry.	Leaving. Date of

14. Give particulars of all examinations passed and degrees and technical qualifications obtained at the University or other places of higher or technical education or instruction (commencing with the Matriculation or equivalent examination).

Examination or Degree	Class or Division	Subjects taken	Date

15. How have you been employed since the time you left College or University? Give particulars below:

Name of employer	Date of joining	Date of leaving	Nature of employment	Salary and scale of pay, if any.

I hereby declare that the entries in this form are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated ....
Signature of Candidate.

NOTE:

(1) In the case of employees of the Central or Provincial Governments this application should be forwarded through Head of the Department.

(2) The application should be accompanied by

(i) The original and a copy thereof of the certificate as evidence of age—The Matriculation certificate, extract from the University Register, etc.

(ii) The original and a copy thereof of the degrees, diploma, etc., to support the entry against item 14.

(iii) Postal Order drawn in favour of the Special Recruitment Board Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India for Rs. 25/-.

(iv) Two recent testimonials in original (with copies thereof) from two responsible persons not related to the candidates.

(v) If you are a member of a Scheduled Caste, a certificate from the Principal District Officer of your district (or in the case of Presidency towns the Commissioner of Police) that you are a member of a Scheduled Caste—(caste to be specified).

If you are unable to forward with your application any of the documents at items (i), (ii), (iv) or (v) above, state the reasons therefor and forward the certificates as soon as possible thereafter.

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street Fort Bombay, and edited by S. NATARAJAN.